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The Bombay Chronicle

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ASSAM CONTRADICTS E. BENGAL NOTE

Hindus Terrorised To Quit: Muslims Planted

SHILLONG, Feb. 20, (PTI).

EAST Pakistan's characterisation of Hindu exodus as an exploded myth and a discredited bogey has been contradicted by the Assam Government in a press note issued today.

The proceedings of the latest session of the legislature at Dacca, the press note says furnish material on the position of the minority community in East Bengal.

The press note stated: In Assam a census of displaced persons, which term by its definition could include normally only non-Muslims, was taken under statutory authority and the number of non-Muslims whose claims to the status of displaced persons was admitted, was in the neighbourhood of 1-1/4 lakhs.

If the Director of Publicity East Bengal will come to see this mass of humanity in its present condition, he would not speak of myths exploded or unexploded, bogeys discredited or otherwise nor indeed would he venture to talk of the minority community in East Bengal being perfectly confident in the provincial administration and conscious of the security in which they are alleged to conduct their lives.

MINORITY FEELINGS

Feelings of the minority were clearly and authoritatively expressed after the Sonewar incident near the border of Cachar some months ago. There are other Hajongs in Mymensingh District, bordering on Garo Hills who have had to flee from the terror which Pakistan is alleged to have let loose on them. These persons have taken temporary shelter in the Garo Hills with their women and children in the hope that Pakistan Government and Muslims will restore conditions in which their life, honour and property could be safe.

MUSLIM INFLUX

The press note added: "The reported happenings in different parts of East Bengal and the proceedings of the latest session of the legislature at Dacca furnish further material on the position of the minority community in East Bengal.

For the Director of Publicity of East Bengal 1-1/4 lakhs of non-Muslims duly censured is a mere myth and bogey but what about the Muslim exodus from East Bengal which according to the information in the possession of Assam Government is almost four times that of non-Muslims.

It is undoubtedly inspired by politicians in East Bengal and there is reason to believe that Maulanas and Mullahs have been used to build up an organisation for facilitating the entry into Assam of such Pakistani elements and for finding a foothold for them.

Though the press note of the East Bengal Government snipes at the Indian Prime Minister, Indian authorities and Indian leaders and talks of war hysteria in India, its main purpose seems to be to help the Pakistani Muslims who have been assisted to infiltrate into Assam an area on which the Muslim League had its eye for years to obtain a permanent foothold. The Constitution of India which has the people of India behind it cannot be trifled with.

PRECIOUS LIVES LOST IN E-BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20 (PTI)—Reports of disturbances last week in different areas of Dacca, Chittagong, Naokhali, Comilla, Mymensingh and Barisal district of East Pakistan, resulting in deaths and damage to property belonging to the minority community, have been received at the Hindu Mahasabha office here.

Mr. Ashutosh Lahri, General Secretary of the All India Hindu Mahasabha, stated today that, according to report received so far from Chittagong town, those killed in incidents there included Dr. T.K. Guha, a well-known physician, Mr. Dhirendra Nath Das, a promient businessman and Mr. Haripada Bhattacharjee, renowned musician.

Pilgrims to Sivaratri Mela at Chandranath, Mr. Lahiri said, "were victims of mob attacks at wayside stations on February 15". People assembling at the Mela at Crhandranath were also surrounded by a violent crowd, he added.

MASS ATTACK

At Feni town in Noakhali District, there was a mass atack on the minority community on February 13, Mr. Lahiri stated. Among those killed was 80-year-old lawyer Mr. Gurudas Kar. Two of his sons were injured. Others injured included Mr. Ambika Rakshi, Principal of the Feni College, Dr. Dhirendranath Dutta, a leading physician and Mr. Jadugopal Dutta, representative of the Press Trust of India.

CONGRESSMAN IMPRISONED

Mr. Satindranath Sen, wellknown Congress leader who settled in East Pakistan after the partition of Bengal, was arrested at Barisal in East Pakistan on the eve of last week's disturbances in that district, according to reports received here.

Mr. Sen has been imprisoned reports said.

Future Trading To Be Banned

From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20: The Government of India is shortly issuing an ordinance under which it proposes to take power to ban future trading in commodities and bulion. The ordinance in due course will be replaced by law during the next session of the Parliament. This power so far was held by the State Governments but has been transferred to the Centre under new constitution. The ordinance will generally follow Bombay Prevention of Future Trading Act.

Dacoit Escapes From Prison

GAUHATI, Feb. 20 (U P I): It is understood that a prisoner of the Gauhati Jail escaped by scaling the walls of the jail on February 17 at early dawn.

The escaped person was arrested in connection with Kharghuli dacoity case six months back.

Sarat Bose Dead

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21, (PTI).

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, President of the United Socialist Organisation of India and elder brother of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose passed away at 11-40 tonight.

Mr. Bose who had been ailing for the past few months from thrombosis of the heart was reported to be gradually recovering and at about 3 today he was dictating an article for his paper "The Nation" appealing to the people of East and West Bengal for peace and amity.

He finished dictating the article at 11-10 p.m. and retired to bed. Soon after he started complaining of heart trouble and succumbed to the acute attack just at 11-40 p.m. at his Woodburn Park residence.

Mr. Bose is survived by his widow Srimati Bibhabati Bose and four sons and four daughters. One of his brothers, Mr. Sudhir Chandra Bose, died about a fortnight ago. Mr. Bose's third son is now in England.

THE GAME IN ASSAM

MARGHERITA (Assam), Feb. 19: Leaflets inscribed with slogans "by secret conspiracy we shall make Assam Pakistan's" were found pasted on the walls of the Railway Institute at Tinsukia and in compartments of trains arriving here yesterday.

All these leaflets, written in red ink, were immediately removed by the police, who are now investigating the matter.

AMALGAMATION OF BANKS IN CALCUTTA

Reserve Bank's Proposal To Meet Panic

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20, (PTI).

IN view of the panic that is now prevailing among the small depositors in Calcutta, following suspension of payment by Nath Bank on Saturday last, the authorities of the Reserve Bank of India have suggested the immediate amalgation of some of the principal banks in the city.

The Board of Directors of these banks have also agreed to the proposal and Banking Act will soon be amended suitably to enable such amalgamation.

The proposed amalgamated bank will have a capital of over Rs. 2-1|2 crores and a reserve of ruppees one crore.

A Reserve Bank of India press note issued in this connection stated: "Due to the suspension of payment by the Nath Bank Ltd., there has been some panic in the mind sof depositors. This has resulted in a pressure on other local banks.

"The remedy in the opinion of the Reserve Bank was and is the amalgamation of the principal banks such as The Bengal Central Bank Ltd., The Comilla Union Bank Ltd., The Comilla Banking Corporation Ltd., The Hooghly Bank Ltd., etc.

"The Board of Director sof the Bengal Central Bank Ltd., The Comilla Union Bank Ltd., and The Comilla Banking Corporation Ltd., adopted resolutions to amalgamte in 1949 but could not do so owing to certain necessary amendments of the Banking Companies Act.

SIMPLE PROCEDURE

"The Hooghly Bank Ltd. which has been mentioned before has also agreed to amalgamate itself with the aforesaid three banks. The Banking Act is being amended suitably to enable the banks to amalgamate under a simple procedure and is being considered in the present session of the Indian Parliament.

"This proposed amalgamation, which is expected to be effected shortly, will give Bengal Bank with a capital of over Rs. 2-1|2 crores and reserve of over rupees one crore as per the last published balance sheets of the above banks.

"The Reserve Bank is confident that a bank with a capital structure and resources as above is extremely unlikely to meet with any difficulty and will enable Bengal to have a strong bank to meet all the banking needs and to meet all unforeseen cases like the present one. Such an amalgamation will no doubt have the blessing of the Reserve Bank."

TWO PRIME MINISTERS

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, with H.H. Maharaja Mohan Shamsher Jang Bahadur Rana, Prime Minister and Supreme Commander-in-Chief, Nepal, when the latter called on him at New Delhi on February 18.

ASSAM'S APPEALS IGNORED

Police Party Gaoled In E. Bengal

SHILLONG, Feb. 20, (UPI).

A press note issued today by the Assam Government gave detailed information regarding the arrrest and conviction of some Assam Police personnel by the East Bengal Government.

The press note says: "There have been inquiries from the public regarding the action taken by Government for release of the police party consisting of one Sub-Inspector, one Assistant Sub-Inspector, two constables and four Home Guards, who were arrested while going to Lakhat from Dwaki along Khasi hills, Sylhet border on November 23, 1949.

Pakistan Police entered the boat carrying the party, seized the guns which were with them and forwarded the arrested persons to Sylhet via Gowaing.

NO REPLIES

"The Government of Assam sent a radiogram on November 20 1949, to East Bengal Government asking for a joint inquiry into the border incident under the Inter-Dominion Agreement and for release of the men in the meanwhile. This was followed up by a letter dated December 14, 1949, with a similar request, on December 28, 1949. The Government on receiving an unconfirmed report to the effect that the men were being prosecuted, sent a radiogram asking for facilities for the defence of the arrested persons. To none of these communications, the Government of Assam received any reply.

"The report has now been received to the effect that the persons were convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment of 1-1/2 years. It is reported that no time for defence was allowed, no argument was heard and judgment was passed on February 3, 1950, the second day of the trial.

"What now remains to be done is to seek relief and justice from the judiciary of East Bengal. This the Government also propose to do. The Government of India have been informed.

In Steel Production

JAPAN AHEAD OF INDIA

TOKYO, Feb. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Japan last year had the sixth highest steel and iron output amongst the nations of the world (excluding Russia), according to Trade Ministry statistics released here today.

Japan produced 3,111,000 tons of steel ingots, 1,968,000 tons of rolled steel, and 1,538,000 tons of pig iron, and ranked behind the United States, Britain, France, Germany and Belgium.

NEW OIL FIELD IN ASSAM

Boring Work To Start In March

GAUHATI, Feb. 20 (U P I): It is learnt here that the Assam Oil Company have discovered a new oil field at Barsila, a few miles from Digboi.

Geologists who have been engaged in excavation will start boring work from the first of March. If they come out successful in this, it is understood, the company will explore the possibility of finding oil in the Tiru Hill.

INDIAN QUESTION, A "DOMESTIC ISSUE"

South Africa Sticks To Its Guns

LID OFF PROPOSED R. T. C.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 20. (PTI-Reuter).

THE Governments of India, Pakistan and South Africa are in agreement as to the existence of an "Indian question in South Africa", South African Minister of the Interior, Mr. Donges told the Union House of Assembly today.

Dr. Donges led the Union's delegation at the recent preliminary conference here between the three countries.

The official joint communique of the preliminary conference, issued here last night, said the three nations had agreed to call a Round Table Conference "to explore all possible ways and means of settling the Indian question in South Africa."

GENESIS OF TALKS

Dr. Donges told Parliament that at the very outset it was made clear to the preliminary conference that as far as South Africa was concerned, the talks had their genesis in informal talks between the Prime Ministers of South Africa and India in London last April.

It was necessary to clarify South Africa's approach to the talks in view of the attitude which the Union had consistently taken up at the United Nations in regard to the interpretation and overriding effect of Article Two (seven) of the United Nations charter—the "domestic jurisdiction clause."

South Africa had further to safeguard herself from any implication that by agreeing to the talks she was admitting or countenancing interference in what was clearly and purely a domestic matter.

"At the preliminary Conference it-

(Continued on Page 5)

DACCA RIOTS SPREADING

Refugees' Report

MARGHERITA (Assam), Feb 18 (PTI): The communal disturbances which broke out in Dacca on February 10, later spread to some others districts and sub-divisional headquarters in the Province, according to refugees reaching here.

One of the refugees from Narayanganj stated that at least 16 persons were stabbed during the two days' rioting in Narayangan) Town on February 12 and 16. Of these, five had so far died.

AUSTRALIA URGES PACIFIC PACT

Bogey Of Fascism In Asia

SYDNEY, Feb. 20 (P T I-Reuter): Events are moving so quickly in South-East Asia that unless Australia acts promptly she may be prevented from creating a Pacific Pact, the Australian Foreign Minister, Mr. Percy Spender, said here today.

Australia, he said, is prepared to enter into a Pacific Pact if she can find other powerful nations willing to join her.

Mr. Spender said, no such pact could be effective without United States co-operation.

But he believed Britain, New Zealand and other British Commonwealth countries could lay the basis for it.

It was Imperative, he said, that Australia evolve some such system of security in conjuction with the United Nations, surrounded as she was by half the world's population who did not understand the value of the democratic way of life.

TRADE BALANCE WITH MALAYA

Excellent Recovery: Favourable Now

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20 (PTI): India's trade with Malaya made a phenomenal recovery in the last quarter of 1949, washing out her adverse balance of trade accumulated during the previous quarters against that country and turning it into a favourable balance, it is learnt.

The balance of trade which stood against India by 15,601,738 strait dollars at the end of the third quarter of 1949 turned into her favour by 6,611,250 dollars at the end of the year as compared with an adverse balance of 28,350,904 strait dollars at the end of 1948.

NO ONE KILLED WHEN PLANE FORCE-LANDED

Australian Pilot Denies E. Pakistan's Charge

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20, (PTI)

THERE WAS NO TRUTH in the statement by Pakistan that several persons were killed and injured when their plane force-landed in East Bengal, said Captain A. C. Anderson, one of the two Australian pilots who arrived in Calcutta yesterday after six weeks detention in Pakistan. The casualties occurred much after they had abandoned the plane, he added.

Captain Anderson, who sustained burns and fractured arm, told P.T.I. in a nursing home here that he had taken care to ensure that the plane did not land in any village or place of habitation.

"In fact, there was not a single villager or even cattle within a quarter of a mile of the place where I force-landed", he declared.

Soon after they had taken off from Agartala in Tripura state for Calcutta, Captain Anderson said, they detected fire in the aircraft and decided to land. After the plane had landed, he proceeded to secure medical assistance and with the help of some villagers they were able to get it.

VILLAGERS WARNED

He said: "when we left the field where the plane had landed, we gave sufficient warning to the villagers, who had gathered there, not to get near the plane. We told them that the plane might explode and it was dangerous to be anywhere near it.

"What happened after we had left we had no knowledge of. We learnt that the plane exploded and some of the villagers who had gathered round it, inspite of our warning, were killed and injured."

Captain Anderson declined to divulge the circumstances and reasons for their detention or the circumstances leading to the withdrawal of the detention order. He said that they had made a statement to the Investigation Commission who enquired into the accident and that they had made no other statement so far.

The other Australian, Capt. C. A. Randall is also suffering from burns. The radio operator, M. L. Ghosh, the other member of the crew, sustained extensive burns and his condition is considered not satisfactory and may need prolonged treatment here.

NEPAL CONGRESS SEEKS UN HELP

Demand For Democratic Government

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20 (UPI): The President of the Nepal National Congress, Mr. Regmi told in a press conference this evening that he had submitted a memorandum before the UNO soliciting its intervention for the establishment of democratic government in Nepal.

He also informed newsmen that the Secretary-General of the UNO had acknowledged his memorandum saying that the memorandum would be taken into consideration when the question of Nepal's membership was taken in hand.

It might be recalled that Nepal Government had applied for membership of the UNO.

U. N. Chief Observer Fixing Quarters

RAWALPINDI, Feb. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Brigadier H. H. Angle of Canada, Chief Observer of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan, is establishing his headquarters on both sides of the Indo-Pakistan border, it was learnt here.

Brigadier Angle has already visited some sectors of the cease-fire line in Kashmir and expects to inspect the other parts in the near future.

KUMBH MELA HARDWAR 1950

Electrified Shops and Huts made of tin ready for allotment on the following rates in Rori and Laljiwala Island (Hardwar). Elaborate arrangements for Mela have been made by the U.P. Government especially for fire-fighting, Rationing and Telephone, etc:—

SHOPS	SIZE	RATES FOR THE MELA PERIOD. RORI	LALJIWALA.
	9' X 18'	Rs. 450/-	Rs. 275/-
	9' X 12' or 10' X 11'	Rs. 350/-	Rs. 200/-
	9' X 11'	Rs. 325/-	
	7' X 10'	Rs. 200/-	Rs. 125/-
Huts.	10' X 14'	Rs. 250/-	Rs. 200/-

Shops and huts can be reserved on receipt of half the rent in advance. 25% of huts have been reserved for provinces other than U.P., Delhi and Punjab.

OFFICER IN CHARGE KUMBH MELA, HARDWAR.

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1619

SITUATION WANTED

Young Correspondence Clerk, knowing typing, needs permanent job for immediate engagement. Apply Pox No. 1606, Bombay Chronicle".

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

For good house accommodation at Matheran Rs. 600—900 from March to June. Apply to Jwala Bank Ltd., Hornby Road, Bombay.

1579

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Gregg Shorthand Course—Davar's College of Commerce. Easy System to master. Theory and Speed in about three to four months. Easy terms. Also specialised Commerce Diploma Courses. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

1620

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Lisoff (Powder) Kills Lice Effectively. Agents Wanted Immediately. Apply Mail-India, Bombay 19. 1615

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Wanted Agents in Bombay and Calcutta to sell Pen Knives and Palm Leaves Fancy Fans. Please apply A. M. Shariff, 294, Ealanda Marathadi Lane, Nagore-Tanjore.

1617

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

You may open a branch office at Calcutta with a Post Box in your name at a nominal expense of Rs. 25|- per month. Apply: Post Box No. 375, Calcutta.

(1609)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER, for the supply of (1) 350 Gallons Paints; (2) One Capstan Lathe; (3) One Shaping Machine, will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, upto noon on Tuesday, the 7th March, 1950. (7183)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Special Engineer invites tenders for the supply and erection of one Dredger Beam for Love Grove Pumping Station.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday the 29th March 1950 not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.)

Forms of tender, specification etc., will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, to any one on payment of Rs. 5/- for each tender form.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
Fort, Bombay.

(7182)

BIHAR PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD., PATNA

WANTED a Chief Accountant for the Bank.

QUALIFICATIONS— A Chartered Accountant or a Registered Accountant or a B.Com. with Advanced Accounts and Auditing as special subjects. Candidate with sufficient banking experience as Accountant in a first grade scheduled bank will be preferred.

PAY— Any pay in the grade Rs. 200- 10- 300- 12½- 400 according to qualifications. Cost of Living Allowance at Government rate.

SECURITY— A cash security of Rs. 2,000/- will have to be furnished.

Leave, Provident Fund and other conditions of service are to be guided by Staff Regulations of the Bank.

Apply with copies of testimonials to the Managing Director on or before the 15th March, 1950. 7163

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF BONEMEAL FOR THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

TENDERS are invited for the supply of about 1500 tons of bonemeal of standard quality not bigger than 3|32" in size and containing minimum 3½% nitrogen and 22 to 23% phosphoric acid. Tenders should reach the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Agriculture and Forests Department, on or before the 27th February, 1950. Tenders received after that date will not be considered. 7187

NO. 117. SECRETARY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS from male candidates on the prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than March 13, 1950, to fill a post of Middle School Master, Victoria Boy's School, Kurseong on contract for three years on a pay of Rs. 250-365 per mensem with adinterim increase in pay and usual dearness allowance as admissible under the rules. Moderately furnished free quarters will be provided. Qualifications—Honours degree, preferably in English, with a degree or diploma in Teaching: experience in teaching general subjects in the Middle School. Ability to play games and to teach Elocution or Dramatics will be considered additional qualification. Preference will be given to a suitable European or Anglo-Indian candidate. Age not more than 30 years on January 1, 1950. Particulars obtainable from the Office of the Commission, Anderson House (top floor), Alipore, Calcutta 27, a week hence personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed application form priced at annas two available from all District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and the Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the Office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps.

7186

LABOUR WELFARE DEPARTMENT SHOLAPUR

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Creche Supervisor at Sholapur from candidates domiciled in this State and displaced persons from Pakistan.

AGE LIMIT—25 years in case of Advanced classes and 28 years in case of Backward classes.

QUALIFICATIONS— The candidate must have passed the B.P.N.A. examination and|or should have completed health visitors course. Candidates knowing Kannad and Telugu will be preferred.

SCALE OF PAY:— Rs. 46-3-85-4-125-5-130 plus D.A. (Rs. 55|- for a matriculate).

Applications stating particulars regarding domicile, age, qualifications; experience, etc., should reach the Deputy Commissioner of Labour Welfare (Welfare Branch), Bhatia Hostel Building, Manordas Street, Opp: G.P.O., Bombay. No. 1, on or before the 28th February, 1950. 7188

TENDER NOTICE NO. PM2/53/ILC

IMITATION LEATHER CLOTH

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER invites tenders for the supply of Imitation Leather Cloth to reach his Office at Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on or before 15-3-50 on form (not transferable) obtainable from his Office (Section AD. V Cash) at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender Number in full and name and address of the remitter).

2. Applicants not already on the approved list of the Office of the Textile Commissioner must give their Banker's reference with the application for a Tender Form.

3. Tenders are required to be kept open for acceptance up to 8-4-50. They will be opened at 11-00 A. M. on 16-3-50.

(7184)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF FREQUENCY CHANGER SET

Under instructions from M/s. Eastley Lam & Co., Attorneys for the plaintiff in Suit No. 569 of 1948 and pursuant to a decree of the High Court dated 27-9-1948, M/s. Bennett & Co. will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, 22-2-50 at 2-30 p. m. at our Rooms Complete frequency changer set and electric motors. 25 p.c. deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

THE SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES at Mahableshwar, comprising Bunglows known as Myatt House, Cozy Cottage and Beehive Cottage together with furniture fixtures and other articles will take place on WEDNESDAY, 22nd February, 1950, at 4-30 P.M. at the sale room of the undersigned as previously advertised.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows St.

NO CHANGE IN FOOD CONTROL

Governor Warns Hoarders

BOMBAY, Monday.

A BROAD SURVEY of the situation since the present Government assumed office and the work they had done during the last four years was given by Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, in the course of his address to the joint session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council, this afternoon. Mr. S. K. Firodia, Speaker, presided.

The Governor who was dressed in a grey shervani and a matching cap, was received on his arrival at the entrance of the Council Hall by the Speaker of the Assembly and the Chairman of the Council. All the three then proceeded in an impressive procession with red-liveried attendants carrying the maces of the Head of the State and the presiding authorities of the two Houses. The corridor leading to the Hall and the passage to the Speaker's chair was covered with the familiar red-carpet which is brought into use on such ceremonial occasions.

GOVERNOR CHEERED

The Governor, ascending the dais greeted the members with a charming Namaste. An expectant House, which was filled to capacity with all the gallaries literally crammed, heard His Excellency's 20-minute address in pin-drop silence and cheered him lustily when he concluded it. In the Governor's gallery were Rani Maharaj Singh and Sheikh Abdullah.

After the Governor had concluded his address, he was seen off by the Speaker and the Ministers.

On the resumption of the proceedings of the Assembly after a brief-20-minute recess, Mr. H. V. Pataskar moved a resolution, offering the members' thanks to the Governor for the address that he had delivered. The Speaker then announced after consulting the members that Friday and Saturday would be devoted to the discussion of the Governor's address. The House at this stage adjourned till Tuesday, which has been fixed for the introduction of the budget by the Finance Minister.

A similar resolution was also moved in the Council by Mr. G. M. Tambe. The Council adjourned after deciding that the Governor's address should be taken up for discussion on Tuesday.

The Governor in the course of his address touched upon a variety of issues, ranging from the rationalisation of Bombay's boundaries, to relief and rehabilitation measures with regard to displaced persons, the fod requirements of the Bombay State and its requirements in the matter of housing, the Grew More food requirements of the Bombay position, cottage industries, etc.

GOVERNMENT POLICY OUTLINED

The Governor said:—

"The process of merger has been completed and has added an area of over 38,000 square miles and a population of approximately 83,47,000. Seven new districts have been readjusted so as to include in them some of the merged areas. All the laws in force in the State have been applied to the merged portions with certain exemptions in respect of Baroda aond Kolhapur. The legal rights, privileges and duties of residents of those areas are now identical with those of other citizens.

"Mutual exchanges of enclaves so as to rationalize the boundaries have been made, in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India on January 25, 1950. In consequence, 95 villages from Hyderabad and 25 from Saurashtra now form part of the State of Bombay, while 110 villages of our State have been transferred to Hyderabad and 38 to Saurashtra.

"A major problem that this Government has had to face is that of the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons. Since obviously no Government can afford to provide free rations, clothing, etc., for a very large number of persons for an indefinite period, we decided in April, 1949, to stop relief by stages, and gradually to liquidate relief camps. As a result, relief in general has now been stopped except in the case of unattached women and children, the aged and the infirm. The problem of the resettlement of the latter has its own peculiar features, and it has been recognized that in their case relief will have to be continued for some time to come. It is proposed to place them in a new home to enable Government to tackle their problem separately. In the case of able-bodied displaced persons a process of dispersal to small towns and agricultural colonies has been started and it is anticipated that within approximately six months all relief camps will have been closed. Our efforts are now mainly directed towards formulating and adopting permanent measures of rehabilitation for displaced persons. The Government of Bombay have also taken appropriate steps in respect of the properties of evacuees. Over one thousand of such properties have been taken over so far, some of them having been allotted to displaced persons to accelerate their rehabilitation. Although the problem is stupendous, my Government are determined to do whatever is possible towards its solution and hope that with the adoption of various measures of rehabilitation and the co-operation of the people concerned, considerable progress will have been made towards the permanent rehabilitation of displaced persons during this calendar year.

"As regards the food situation, the most recent development has been the allocation by the Government of India to our State of a quota of 5,00,000 tons against its minimum demand of 7,50,000 tons for the year 1950. This substantial reduction may have been rendered necessary on account of the Union Government's policy of reducing imports as much as possible in view of the paramount necessity of saving foreign exchange. At the same time, this Government must have sufficient supplies to discharge their commitments in the rationed and rural areas and the need for additional aid will again be impressed in due course on the Government of India. It would be very inadvisable, however, to make any modification of the existing structure of controls by a reduction of the commitments of Government in any part of the State. On the contrary, a special responsibility has now devolved on our people to ensure a maximum internal procurement and also to save food in every manner possible. Government will not hesitate to take stringent measures to enforce their orders in regard to procurement and any recalcitrance on the part of producers who withhold surplus stocks will be severely punished.

"My Government are also making every attempt to increase food production within the State. The "Grow More Food" campaign has been intensified since the declaration in March 1949 by the Prime Minister of India that no imports of foodgrains from abroad will be allowed after 1951.

"On our labour front the position is hopeful. A decline in losses due to strikes, an increase in industrial employment and trade union membership and growing recourse to the machinery set up by Government for deciding industrial disputes were the outstanding features of labour relations in the State during 1949. Though there were a few closures of textiles, silk, woollen and cotton mills, prompt measures were taken by Government to prevent their extension.

MAJOR DIFFICULTY

"Another major difficulty which we are facing is that of shortage of housing accommodation, particularly in the industrial areas of Bombay, Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Hubli, etc. Government have drawn up a housing programme of both direct and assisted construction costing Rs. 5½ crores and Rs. 1 crore respectively. Of the total of Rs. 6½ crores, Rs. 4½ crores will be drawn from the Post-War Reconstruction funds of Government and it is hoped that the remaining Rs. 2 crores will be advanced as a loan by the Government of India. The direct construction programme of Rs. 5½ crores, which has been entrusted to the Bombay Housing Board, has already made satisfactory progress and it is estimated that 9,418 tenements (including 1,432 tenements provided by reconditioning military structures) will be erected with these funds. Under the programme of assisted construction, Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 75,64,746 to 18 Co-operative Housing Societies.

"My Government have also paid considerable attention to the expansion of village and cottage industries. To co-ordinate the activities of industrial co-operatives on district and state levels, District Industrial Associations in seventeen districts and a Provincial Industrial Co-operative Association have been organised.

"The economic situation in the country has been causing concern to this Government. With a view to combating inflation we have lowered the prices for the purchase of foodgrains from agriculturists by five to ten per cent under the levy system. Government are also actively considering what measures should be undertaken for effecting economy in expenditure.

"I now turn to progress in the educational field. Four new Universities, namely, the Poona, Karnatak, Gujarat and Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Universities have been established in accordance with the scheme for the decentralization and reorganization of University education in this State.

"The programme of prohibition, which was laid down four years ago, will see its successful culmination within the next six weeks. From April 6, 1950, when total prohibition comes into force in the State of Bombay, country liquor and toddy will not be sold and their import, consumption, etc., will also be prohibited except under permits granted by Prohibition Officers. My Government have pledged themselves to the goal of complete prohibition and have done and will do all they can to enforce it. What is now needed is the active support, co-operation and goodwill of the public.

"During the last four years, expenditure on public health and medical relief has appreciably increased on account of the undertaking of various projects, such as the establishment of tuberculosis hospital, anti-malaria measures,—the opening of new medical colleges, etc.

"Road transport in the State was hitherto looked upon as a vested private interest. In such a system adequate attention was not paid to the convenience of the public. With a view to remedying this defect and increasing the operational efficiency of road transport, Government decided to nationalize by stages passenger bus services in rural areas in the State. Accordingly the new scheme has been introduced in certain areas.

"The maintenance of Law and Order is the normal function of Government in any State. Due to the increased area of the State of Bombay it has been found necessary to increase the police force to man the new areas and to ensure a uniform standard of policing.

"In 1947 the Bombay Public Security Measures Act was passed as in times of unrest it is necessary for Government to take effective measures to deal with breaches of the public peace and to prevent a breakdown in the maintenance of essential services. The Act was originally passed for a period of two years but its duration was extended later by one year. It has been found necessary, however, for the security of the State to continue the Act, which is due to expire next month, for a further period of three years. In doing so Government intend to bring the law into conformity with the Constitution of India by providing for the review of cases of detained persons by an Advisory Board, to make statutory provision for temporary release on parole of detenus and in the light of experience gained so far to amend the law in certain other respects in order to achieve the desired result.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

"We have under consideration a proposal for extending the jurisdiction of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to the Greater Bombay area, and a bill, which was deferred in 1945, will be introduced to give effect to this reform. It is also proposed, in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution of India, to abolish reservation of seats in municipalities, except for Harijans, backward tribes and women for whom seats will continue to be reserved for a period of ten years.

"I wish here to express my high appreciation of the work which you have done as legislators and the co-operation and help which you have given to Government. In 1951 at latest elections will be held under the present Constitution. I am confident that during the remainder of your term you will continue to be guided by the same wisdom and patriotism which have characterised your deliberations in the past.

"With the inauguration of India as a Sovereign Democratic Republic our country has attained a new and fully independent status. The Constitution of India which has been framed by some of our wisest countrymen ensures equality of status and opportunity for all citizens. If only we honestly try to follow the example before us of the Father of the Nation, who maintained the higest standards in his public and private life, India and the State of Bombay are assured of a happy and prosperous future."

Bombay Council Members Sworn In

BOMBAY, Monday.

In a brief and simple though solemn ceremony, which lasted for half an hour, the Hon. Mr. R. G. Soman, Chairman of the Bombay Legislative Council, administered the oath of allegiance to the new Constitution of the Republic of India to 31 out of 37 members of the Council this afternoon.

The first to be sworn in was Mr. Shantilal Shah, Deputy Chairman of the Council, who was followed by two lady members of the Council, Mrs. Violet Alva and Mrs. Hansa Mehta. The other members then took the oath in the alphabetical order of their names.

The six members who were not present on the occasion will be sworn in later.

The Council's present strength of 37 includes ten members from the Merged States.

DON'T TAKE LAW IN YOUR OWN HANDS

R. S. S. Chief Deplores Calcutta Riots

GAUHATI, Feb. 19 (PTI)—Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, the RSS Chief, today deplored the recent communal disturbances in Calcutta and said that it was unwise and useless to indulge in such activities.

Mr. Golwalkar said that it was for the Government to deal with any of the grievances of the people and the public at large should not take the law into their own hands.

Mr. Golwalkar, who was speaking at a party given in his honour here, denounced all differences arising out of provincialism and linguism and appealed to all to co-operate with the Sangh in making the people realise their oneness and unity at this "critical juncture."

Mr. Golwalkar refuted the charges levelled against the Sangh of being a Fascist body, of adopting violent methods and doing its work in secret. He said the charge of secretiveness was because they did not "tomtom our achievements and use the modern technique of publicity in our work".

INDO-PAKISTAN REUNION

Asked whether the RSS stood for reunion of India and Pakistan, Mr. Golwalkar said that there was no reason why they should not wish to have such a wish when there was so much of a world government.

CONSTRUCTION OF KOSI DAM

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20 (PTI): A Bihar deputation consisting of Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs, Government of India, and others waited on Prime Minister Pandit Nehru today and urged that the first stage of the Kosi Project should be sanctioned "very early".

The deputation was with Pandit Nehru for 45 minutes.

The deputation also met Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power.

The first stage of the Kosi scheme, according to the deputation, will cost Rs 18 crores and can be taken up independently and in advance of the construction of the dam, which will be the highest in the world and will take 11 years to construct. It will bring under irrigation 6.38 lakh acres and generate 30,000 kilo watts of hydro-electric power and some measure of flood moderation.

Public Safety Act

MORARJI TO MOVE AMENDING BILL

BOMBAY, Monday.

AN amending Bill seeking the extension of the life of the much-discussed Public Security Measures Act by three years, will come up for discussion before the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Wednesdy. This was revealed in the Assembly by Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, today.

The Bill which will be moved by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, is expected to provide a lively debate. It is reliably understood that all the oppposition parties in the Assembly have decided to offer an "united front" challenging the fundamental principle underlying the Bill.

No More Nairs, Pillais Menons And Ayyars!

QUILON, Feb. 19 (PTI)—Hindu members of the Quilon Bar Association have decided to give up caste appellations to their names such as Ayyar, Nair, Menon, Pillai, Potty etc.

Thirty of the members in a Joint statement welcoming the formation of the Hindu Mahamandal for the creation of a casteless Hindu society declared "caste differences among Hindus must be eradicated in the interests of strength and stability of our great motherland."

Mr. Mannath Padamanabha (Pillai) Chairman of the Travancore Devastana Board & Mr. Manmathan (Nair), General Secretary of the Nair Service Society had last week renounced "Pillai" and "Nair".

INDO-BRITISH TEA TALKS BEGIN

Better Prices This Year

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20, (PTI): Negotiations for the bulk purchase of Indian tea by United Kingdom began here today between the British Delegation headed by Mr. S Anderson of the Ministry of Food and the officials of Indian Committee Ministry.

Mr. C. C. Desai, Secretary to the Commerce Ministry presided over today's discussions which related to the bulk purchase for 1950 51.

Last year the United Kingdom bought 300 million pounds of Indian tea.

The present negotiations, it is understood, relate to price and quantity and the Commerce Minister Mr K. C. Neogy indicated in Parliament today during the discussion of the bill to extend the Tea Control Act that India had asked for increase in the price of tea. The British Delegation, it is understood, is negotiating for a greater supply than the past two years.

The other two British delegates who attended today's parleys were Mr. Hamilton Wilson and Mr. Geoffrey Haig, while the Indian Delegation included Mr. S. M. Sinha Chairman of the Central Tea Board Mr. A. Lal, Joint secretary of Ministry of Commerce and Mr. A. K. Roy of the Commerce Ministry.

DEFICIT BUDGET FOR BIHAR

PATNA, Feb. 20, (PTI): The Bihar Government's budget for the year 1950-51 presented in the Bihar Legislative Assembly today by Dr Anugrah Narayan Sinha, Finance Minister, showed a net deficit of Rs 3.19 crores.

The revenue is Rs. 25.9 crores and expenditure Rs. 26 crores. The deficit has been arrived at after taking into account the revenue deficit of Rs. 37 lakhs and capital expenditure including issue of loans and excluding a loan of Rs. 3.2 crores to be obtained from the Government of India.

SCIENTIFIC SOCIAL SERVICE

Dr. J. Mehta's Appeal For Helping Hand

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE hope that the people of Bombay, who had always rendered a yeoman's service to all welfare organisations, would not fail to give a helping hand to the Indian Conference of Social Work in carrying out its ever-increasing social service work, was expressed by Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Public Works, Government of Bombay, and President of the Conference, presiding at a meeting held in connection with observance today of the Social Welfare Day at Bombay.

Dr. Mehta said that, no doubt, the Conference needed money to finance its ever-increasing activities but more than that it required the people's enthusiastic co-operation and participation in making its State branches a reality and in spreading its message far and wide to the remotest corner of the country.

Branches of the organisation were already functioning in Assam, West Bengal, Utkal, Bihar, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Madras, Mysore and Hyderabad and he hoped that in course of time not only every State, but every district and city will have a branch guiding all social workers.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DAY

Explaining the significance of the observance of the Social Welfare Day, Dr. Mehta said: "We hope to be able to focus the attention of the public, and especially of thinking men and women, to the overwhelming importance of social work and welfare in the country, to the need for scientific social service with a view to avoiding waste and overlappings and the desirability of conducting social work through trained and qualified personnel as also to interpret the recommendations of the Delhi session of the Indian Conference of Social Work to the people and to appeal to them for their support to the work of the Conference.

Special attention is to be paid to slum areas of industrial towns and cities.

WELFARE STATE

"The first person of eminence to focus the attention of the world on the poverty of India was the Grand Old Man of India of revered memory, Dadabhai Naoroji. The person who thought intensively about it and the social ill-health arising therefrom was Mahatmaji. His vision was very practical, and taking into consideration the peculiar conditions obtaining in India, he gave us his last and most valuable gift, the concept of 'Sarvodaya' total development and welfare of all the people.

His economic theory of self-sufficiency and social idea of harmony and non-violence were integrated in his concept of Ram Rajya which is another name for the modern concept of a Welfare State. Thus, unless there is a proper balance and integration of a social, political or economic philosophy, it will be difficult to bring about happy and prosperous living conditions in India.

"I am happy to note that our Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has stated that the Planning Committee which is about to be set up will not ignore the social aspects of economic welfare Too much attention has hitherto been paid to make the environment productive without a corresponding effort at the elevation and development of human personality. Mere economic and technological progress without an appreciable improvement in the human personality will spell disaster.

"One of the main recommendations of the Delhi Conference, Dr. Mehta said, pertained to the establishment of a Ministry of Social or Public Welfare, a recommendation which the Conference had been strongly pressing for the past three years. The Ministry of Public Welfare could form the essential link between the Government and voluntary social service agencies.

"Since India is essentially an agricultural country", the Social Work Conference President said, "the Conference was of the opinion that co-operative farming, the organisation and settlement of agricultural labour and the expansion and improvement of village industries, housing, health services and education with special reference to vocational guidance, all these required the undivided attention of both the public and the Government in any effective scheme of rural reconstruction and welfare. In this connection, the Conference wanted to stimulate local initiative, leadership and organisations run by funds collected through community chests or panchayats.

"In the field of family, child and youth welfare, the Conference has thought it fit to stress the importance of establishing family welfare agencies. The extension and improvement of recreational facilities, especially in cities, has been emphasised as the surest way of promoting the well-being of that large portion of Indian humanity—the children and the youth.

FUND FOR LABOUR

"The Conference has also recommended suitable housing, educational and social security measures and the creation of a Welfare Trust Fund for industrial workers. Medical inspection of factories, training of suitable welfare officers in industry, the establishment of an All-India Institute of Industrial Welfare and the passing of legislation to curtail the indebtedness of industrial workers are all urged upon the Government for its early attention."

Dr. Mehta stated that the next session of the International Conference of Social Work would be held in India in December 1952 at their invitation. They had thus accepted tremendous responsibilities which must be shared by one and all in the country.

Mrs. Gulestan R. B. Billimoria and Mr. B. Chatterji, Honorary General Secretary and Organising Secretary respectively of the Conference were being deputised at the meeting of the Governing Body of the International Conference of Social Work to be held at Paris in coming July. They would settle the details of the 1952 Conference.

"In all our work" Dr Mehta said "we have received encouraging support from the Government of India, which has been giving us a grant in aid of Rs. 15,000 per annum from the Health Ministry for the past two years and we have also received some financial assistance from the Governments of Bombay, Hyderabad, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madras and Mysore.

Besides, we are very grateful to the American Women's Club, Bombay the Dorabji Tata Trust, the N. M. Wadia Charities, the Ratan Tata Charities and all other Donors and Patrons who have made our work possible. I take this opportunity of conveying our heart-felt gratitude and thanks to all these institutions and individuals and trust that it would be possible for them to give us their continued support and encouragement".

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PETITIONS AGAINST STATE

Violation Of Fundamental Rights Alleged

(Before the Honble the Chief Justice)

The Kolhapur Ajre Motor Service Ltd. The Lankeshwar Gokak Motor Transport Co. The Chikodi Motor Transport Co.—Petitioners.

vs.

The State of Bombay, The Provincial Transport Officer, The Regional Transport Authorities, Karnatak and South Deccan—Respondents.

These were three petitions praying for orders in the nature of certiorari or prohibition on the ground that the respondents had by the introduction of the State Transport Corporation and by their Notification Dated 31st August 1949 declaring the State's intention to cancel stage carriage permits pursuant to the policy of nationalisation of road transport, violated the fundamental rights of the petitioners under the Constitution Act.

The petitioners contended that the interests affected had not been heard before the issue of the Notification. Moreover, they further contended that under Article 14 of the Constitution Act the petitioners were entitled to equality with the State in the carrying on of transport business, and under Article 19 (1) (g) of the Constitution Act the petitioners had a fundamental right to carry on any business including that of road transport.

As the petitioners' permits were due to expire on 28th February 1950, his lordship issued a Rule and made it returnable for argument on 24th February along with the application for interim relief.

Mr. H. D. Banaji with Mr. K. S. Daundkar instructed by Messrs. Gokhale Kale & Co. appeared for the petitioners.

Fine And Prison For City Merchants

Breach Of Cotton And Yarn Control Order

BOMBAY, Monday.

The firm of Messrs. Chhotalal Ravicharandas and Company Limited, and three others, who were charged under the Cotton and Yarn Control Order, were today convicted by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

The firm had purchased six cases, containing 12,000 yards of cotton cloth from abroad, and failed to have the material stamped as imported by the Textile Controller. Nor was the Textile Commissioner's release order obtained before disposal of the material.

The firm was fined Rs. 2,000 Sunderlal Chhotalal Mehta, Managing Director of the firm was sentenced to four months' R.I. and a fine of Rs 25,000, in default 10 months' R.I. Natvarlal Maganlal Mehta, the Director of the firm, was fined Rs. 400, in default sentenced to undergo two months' R.I.

Ramswarup Baburam Agarwal, Proprietor of Messrs. Baburam Ramcharab and Company, who bought the cloth from other accused, was sentenced to 12 months' R.I., and a fine of Rs. 15,000, in default sentenced to 10 months further R.I.

DASHING TALE OF DARING LOVE!

DULARI
Directed by KARDAR
Music by NAUSHAD

NOVELTY Daily: 3-30
CITY LIGHT 6-30, 9-30
SWASTIK Daily: 12-30 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 (Malad)

FREIGHT RATES TO INDIA INCREASED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Freight rates from the continental ports to India have been increased by 15 per cent, with immediate effect, it was learnt here today.

Shipping circles in Bombay expressed surprise at the exclusion of the freight rate increase on the U.K. —India line and explained that "this had probably been done with a view to strengthening the British export drive."

S. D. O. SENTENCED TO 4 MONTHS R. I.

Charge Of Accepting Bribe

BOMBAY, Monday.

Laxman Shankar Kale, a Sub-Divisional Officer in the Housing Department of the Bombay Government, was today found guilty of the charge of accepting illegal gratifcation and sentenced by Mr. M. J Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Police Court, to undergo 4 months' R.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 750, or in default to suffer further imprisonment for three months.

The case against the accused was that the Concrete Construction and Engineering Company of Bombay had obtained a contract for construction of 260 tenaments at Ghatkopar from the Assistant Housing Commissioner (Construction) for Rs. 5,27,500. The final bill was outstanding. The accused who was the man-in-charge for supervision on behalf of the Housing Department, told the Secretary of the Company that if he was paid a reward, he would get the final bill of the Company passed from his officers immediately. The Secretary is alleged to have agreed to pay Rs. 750 to the accused, but informed the Anti Corruption Branch of the Police who laid a trap and arrested the accused when he accepted the marked money on April 8 last year.

BRUCE STREET HOLD-UP CASE

Further Examination Of Approver

The sensational Bruce Street 'Hold-up case came up for further hearing before Mr. R. S. Pareikh, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court this morning when Approver Cowasjee E. Irani, was further examined on behalf of the Prosecution.

Replying to questions put to him the Approver told the Court that he was given a share of Rs. 30,000 out of the looted money. He demanded a bigger share, but, accused Sher Dil told him that he had not performed his job in the hold-up, satisfactorily, and, therefore, he was not entitled to get anything more.

The accused replying to another question said that he went to Surat after receiving the amount and when he returned to Bombay on January 22, 1948, his wife told him that he was wanted by the police. He at once surrendered to the police, and, was placed under arrest.

The case is proceeding.

Alleged Violation Of Rent Control Order

BOMBAY, Monday.

Balkrishna Govind Chavan, a landlord of Jerbai Wadia, Road, Parel, was arrested yesterday by the City Police on a charge of contravening the provisions of the Bombay Rent Control Act. The accused, it is alleged, accepted Rs. 8,000 as three months rent in advance from various tenants. The accused was allowed bail by Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court today.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Falgun Shud 4, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 3, 1369
Parsi: Shenrever 22, 1319.
Sunrise: 7-4 a.m. Sunset: 6-42 p.m.
Hightide: 02-16, 14-59.
Lowtide: 08-32, 20-22.

Today's Engagements

SHEIKH ABDULLA'S: Press conference Congress House, 10 a.m.

EXHIBITION OF MODERN PHOTOGRAPHY: By Mr G. C. Dorsett, at Studio Graham, Bradourne Stadium. To be opened by Mrs. Clare Timberlake, at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: Dr. Mulk Raj Anand will open the exhibition of paintings by Har Kishan Lall, at the Bombay Art Society Salon, Rampart Row, 6-15 p.m

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS: Opening of the 25th session of the Bombay Centre, at C. J. Hall, by Dr. Jivraj Mehta, at 10-30 a.m.

SRI AUROBINDO CIRCLE: Darshan Day celebrations at Anand Vihar, Nair Hospital Compound, Bombay Central, at 6 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Next Meeting of the Corporation will be held on Tuesday, the 21st February 1950, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time).

HOTEL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Bombay Committee Formed

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Hotel Association of India, Bombay, has decided to divide, for the purposes of its working, the country into four regions—Bombay, Delhi, Madras and Calcutta.

A meeting held here on Friday of representatives of hotels, travel agents, transport companies and allied trades, set up a Bombay Regional Committee with Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Managing Director of the Indian Hotels Company, as the Chairman.

The other members of the Bombay Committee are Mr. S. V. Katkar (Grand Hotel), Mr. J. P. Voyantzis (Ambassador Hotel) Mr. M. S. Shaw (Sea Green Hotel), Mr. G. P. Upadhye (Sardar Griha Hotel), Mr. B. V. Tambe (Tambe Restaurant), Mr. G. H. Brown (Thos Cook), and Mr. B. L. Kapur, Joint Publicity Officer, GIP and BB and CI Railways.

Absconder In Cheating Case Arrested

Anant Pandharinath Mangi, Chairman of a body known as the T.D.A. Association of Ahmednagar, was arrested on Saturday by the city police on a charge of disappropriating Rs 15,000 belonging to the Association. He was produced before Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court today, and allowed bail pending investigations.

The Police stated that the accused absconded with the amount from Ahmednagar some time ago. The amount was deposited with him for the betterment of public causes.

OGL Concession Licences To Expire In May

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20: The validity of Open General Concession Licences relating to OGLs. XI and XV which were issued against a special release of sterling is due to expire on May 31, 1950. All such licences, although originally valid for shipment of goods even after May 31, will cease to operate from that date.

The Government of India after careful consideration of the matter in the context of the present foreign exchange position has decided that in no circumstances should the validity of these concession licences be extended, nor is Government prepared to extend the benefit of the usual fifteen-day period of grace in respect of them.

ENDING HAWKER MENACE

Corporation's Suggestion

BOMBAY, Monday.

MR. B. K. PATEL, Municipal Commissioner, told the Municipal Corporation today that the Municipality had made a suggestion to the Government of Bombay to amend the Municipal Act to enable the civic authority to eliminate the growing hawker nuisance in the city.

The Commissioner said that under the existing law, the Municipal authorities could confiscate only those goods kept on the ground. The difficulty was that as soon as the hawker saw the municipal lorry they picked up the goods from the ground and escaped the punishment under the law, Mr. Patel said.

He stated that until the law was amended enabling the authorities to confiscate goods in the hands of the hawkers, he was afraid the problem would not be solved effectively.

The Commissioner's remarks followed the strong criticism by Mr. N. C. Barucha of the working of the encroachment department of the municipality when the House took up for consideration the budget grant of Rs. 5,51,000 under the head Licensing Removal of Encroachment on Public Streets and the Administration of Shpos and Establishment Act, asked for by the Chairman of the Standing Committee, Mr. S. A. Kader.

Mr. Barucha said that the working of the department had almost been paralysed as hawkers were occupying even non-reserved areas in the city, rendering it impossible for pedestrians to walk along freely.

After the Commissioner's reply, the House approved the grant.

Salem Firing Inquiry

MADRAS, Feb. 20, (UPI): The inquiry into Salem jail incident will be held 'in camera' inside the jail commencing from February 24 and is expected to last for ten days.

The Committee, headed by its Chairman, Mr. K. P. Lakshmana Chairman, Mr. K P. Lakshmana Rao, retired Judge of the Madras February 23 and reach there on 24th.

TODAY'S RADIO

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 21.

English 8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 7-15 p.m.; Telugu 7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhorbhai, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 N. Jekisondas' party, G. bhajans, 8-15 H. K. Prem, kh. v. d. 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 Jayalaxmi D. Bhatt, G. geet, 1-40 Sylvia Marlow, harpsichordist, 2-5 J. Helfetz, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 R. Prem, been, 6-10 Jayalaxmi D. Bhatt, Prahlad, Parekh, 6-20 A. Khan, sitar, 6-30 G. Mohite, kh. v.d. marwa. 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals. 7-20 N. D. Gore, bhajan, 7-30 G. Mohite, jaijaiwanti, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-45 "Margdarshak sidhanto", G. talk, 9-15 N. Jekisondas' party, G. bhajans, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 L. G. Clarke's quizz "20 questions", 10-15 A. Antonini's orch.

VARIATIONS.—8-0 a.m. R. Prem. been, 8-45 N. D. Gorebhajan, 1-0 p.m. Bhavgeet, 1-10 Bhav kalika, 1-50 R. Shah, composite G. prog. 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-30 Children's programme, 6-0 Bhajan, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Sarangi, 8-30 Leela Jog, "Samaj Sewak", M. 9-0 G. Mohite, pad, 10-15 H. K. Prem, cl. music.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Ahmedabad, 8-15 H. H. Khan, kh. vilambit, 5-30 H. H. Khan, shree, 5-45 R. Ghanekar, violin, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Geet suddha, 7-15 K. L. Jadhav, kh. vilambit, 7-30 R. Ghanekar, violin, 7-45 B. Varma, thumri des, 8-0 B. G. A. Khan, des, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 H. H. Khan, 8-45 C. M. Shukla, "University quizz", 9-30 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Prem bhakti, 7-40 Physical education. 7-45 S. Redij, tandava and vasant. 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 R. Khare, sitar, 6-45 Sudhasini Redij, geets. 7-0 Listeners' requests. 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 R. C. Khare, sitar, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 8-45 University quizz, 9-30 Welcome to spring.

B.B.C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-45 Science Review, 7 Cyril Preedy (Piano), 7-30 The Riddle of the Sands, 8 Three's Company, 8-15 Commonwealth Survey, 8-45 Sweet Serenade, 10 Royal Artillery Band, 10-30 Welsh Magazine, 11 Sports Review, 11-15 Music from the Movies, 1 p.m. The Storyteller, 1-30 Band Parade, 2-30 Listeners' Choice, 3 B.B.C. Opera Orchestra 3-45 Letter from America, 4 Bill Savill and his Orchestra, 4-45 Toni and his Orchestra, 5-15 Generally Speaking, 5-30 From the Editorials, 5-45 Souvenirs of Music, 6-45 Michael Krein Saxophone Quartet, 7 The Women's Programme, 7-30 Radio Newsreel 7-45 Double Bill, 8-45 Denis Matthews and Howard Ferguson, 9-15 Report from Britain, 9-45 Accordeon Interlude, 10 Tip-Top Tunes, 10-30 On the Job

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. Sandesaya, 8 Aj Ka Khel, 8-30 Indr Dhanush, 8-45 Karawan.

Radio Talk On Constitution

At 8-45 p.m. on Tuesday, February 21, All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a talk in Gujarati by Mr. J. J. Anjaria on "Pramukh Na Satta Ane Karyo" (the powers and functions of the President) in the series "Bharatiya Prajasattak".

Water Supply For Kalyan

INCLUSION IN BUDGET

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Feb. 20.

IT is understood that the Government of Bombay have asked the Kalyan Borough Municipality to be ready with finances and material in connection with the Kalyan Water Supply and Drainage Scheme. It is also further learnt the Government are prepared to supply water to the city and the charges for the water is annas fourteen per thousand gallons.

As far as the Water Supply Scheme is concerned it has been divided into two parts. One is that the Government will handle the work that is bringing the water upto Kalyan city limits. The work for which has already been started by the Government. The approximate cost of this work is said to be about 40 lakhs. The water pipes are being layed from Ambernath, it is learnt. The main reservoir is at Badlapur from where Ulhas River water is stored and filtered.

The other part of the scheme is to be borne by the City Municipality which costs the Municipality about 10 lakhs, and its duty is to supply water to the city. Kalyan citizens get water at the rate of one or one rupee four anas per thousand gallons it is learnt.

It is reliably understood that the Government of Bombay have included the expenditure of Kalyan Water Supply and Drainage Scheme in this year's budget.

TRIBUTE TO POET-LAUREATE

The members of the Andhra Association and Library, Kalyan assembled yesterday to pay tributes to late Sethavadhani C. Venkata Sastri, Telugu Poet laureate, who passed away on the Mahashivrathri day at a ripe age of 80. Mr. P. Rama Rao, Secretary, read the life history of the great poet. This poet was recently honoured by the Madras Government and was made 'Asthana-Kavi'. A condolence resolution was passed all standing.

Free Performance: 'The Man Of Sorrows'

Encouraged by the popular response from all communities and with a view to implementing the wishes of some of the most distinguished visitors to the Passion Play. "The Man of Sorrows", that it should be seen by all communities as it is bound to do good, the organisers, the Young Men's Sodality, will admit orphanages, charitable institutions, social centres and schools for deaf, dumb and deformed, entirely free on Thursday, February the 23rd at 7 p.m. at the St. Xavier's High School, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, 1. Those wishing to take advantage of this offer should contact the organisers early.

All-India Manufacturers' Organisation

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, Government of India, would inaugurate the 10th annual conference of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation, to be held at New Delhi on March 5 and not March 7, as announced earlier.

Sir R. Alagappa Chettiar, Vice-President of the Organisation would preside over the conference in the unavoidable absence of Sir M. Visvesvaraya.

Widespread Rain In S.-E. Madras

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 24: Following is the All-India weather summary for Monday:—

Rainfall has been widespread and locally heavy in south-east Madras and Malabar. There have also been local showers in the east Uttar Pradesh and a few showers in the west Madhya Pradesh and Mysore.

Night temperatures were markedly above normal over the region extending from the southern districts of the east Uttar Pradesh to Hyderabad.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 21ST: Rainfall will decrease but may continue locally in south-east Madras and Malabar. There will also be local showers in the east Uttar Pradesh and a few showers in Assam, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Vindhya Pradesh and the north-east Punjab Hills.

Night temperatures will fall in West Rajasthan, Saurashtra and Cutch.

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st December 1949 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-30 hours (I. S. T.), on 20-2-50:—

Ajmer 76 53 0 0 minus 0.8, Allahabad 79 61 0.2 1.3 minus 0.5, Bangalore 84 65 0 0 minus 0.8, Baroda 91 52 0 0 minus 0.1, Bhopal 89 62 0 0 minus 0.5, BOMBAY 82 67 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 92 69 0 0 minus 1.3, Cochin 86 75 0.4 1.1 minus 2.0, Cuttack 93 67 0 0 minus 1.1, Darjeeling 50 38 0 1.6 minus 0.1 Dehra Dun 74 49 0 6.2 plus 0.8, Delhi 77 47 0 0.6 minus 1.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 90 74 0 0 minus 0.9 Indore 86 62 0 0 minus 0.6, Jaipur 79 56 0 0 minus 0.9, Lahore 72 42 0 2.5 plus 0.3, Lucknow 84 58 0.2 2.2 plus 0.6, Madras 85 76 0 0.5 minus 6.7, Mussoorie 53 31 0 5.7 minus 1.43, Mysore 85 68 0.8 0.8 plus 0.1, Nagpur 92 68 0 0 minus 1.3, Poona 91 62 0 0 minus 0.3, Port Blair 89 74 0 0.3 minus 10.3, Rajkot 86 50 0 0 minus 0.5, Shillong 64 50 0 1.6 —, Simla 52 35 0 7.3 plus 1.4, Trivandrum 81 74 0.2 0.8 minus 3.0.

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DISPOSALS
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Sl. No.	Date and Time of Auction.	Place.	Description of stores.
1.	D. 23-2-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	E. S. D., Kurla.	Tower Bolts, Washers, Raval Plugs, Pipes Culverting, Glass substitute and Coir matting.
2.	D. 28-2-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	R. I. N. Depot, Vikhroli.	Transformers Switches and other Electrical equipments.
3.	D. 2-3-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	R. I. N. Depot, Mankhurd	Bolts Nuts and Rivets, etc.

For catalogue of stores and other particulars please contact this office or auctioneers M/s. Crawford & Co., 132, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, for auctions Nos. 1 & 3, and M/s. Gandhi & Co., 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay for auction No. 2.

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The Bombay Chronicle

REVITALISING THE CONGRESS—II

Under the revised Constitution, the Congress provides for three "tiers" of membership: The primary member has to declare that he accepts the objective of the Party. The qualified member is required to state that in addition he is a habitual wearer of certified Khadi and a teetotaller, that he does not observe or recognize untouchability in any shape or form, that he believes in intercommunal unity and has respect for the faiths of other people, and that he believes in equality of opportunity and status for all irrespective of race, creed or sex; he is further required to prove that he is not a member of any political party, and he should have been a primary member for at least two years consecutively. An effective member has in addition to possessing the qualifications of a qualified member, to be on the list of qualified members for at least a year and he is required to devote part of his time to some item in the constructive programme of the Congress. There are nineteen items on the Congress programme of constructive work—namely, communal unity, removal of untouchability, Prohibition, Khadi, other village industries, basic education, adult education, education in Health and Hygiene, uplift of women, propaganda of rashtra bhasha and provincial languages, work for economic equality, organisation of kisans, organisation of labour, organisation of students, service of adivasis, relief work, parliamentary work, Congress organisation. There is an extra clause, "or any other activity recommended by the Working Committee or the A.I.C.C.," which suggests that all the other items do not require to be worked for under Congress direction. The result of it all is that no one can question effectively the claim of any individual that he is devoting "regularly part of his time" to one of these nineteen items, and the field has been left wide enough to include almost any Indian who takes the Constitution of the Indian Republic seriously, provided he wears certified khadi habitually. In the circumstances, the greatest importance must be attached to the insistence on members of each higher class serving a period in the lower class. But, since the effective members have the privilege of forming a kind of electoral college for the higher committees in a province along with members to the panchayats, there has been indiscriminate enrolment of effective members in many provinces, and a rivalry to secure control in this way over committees. In other words, efforts have been made by parties within the Congress to "pack" the organisation. The fact that they have succeeded to so large an extent as to create a problem for the Congress Working Committee, shows that in most provinces the machinery —the District and Provincial Credentials Committees— for scrutinising qualifications has never functioned, if such machinery was ever set up. It reveals a serious defect in the party organisation which will have to be corrected. What the Working Committee resolution disfranchising effective members does is to effect an immediate suspension. A complete inquiry into the entire matter is called for.

The Provincial Congress Committees have been empowered to register effective members; there is specific provision in the Constitution allowing the Provincial Committees to reject the application when it is put up by the District Congress Committee. The relevant sub-clauses read: "The District Congress Committee shall, on receipt of the application of a Qualified Member to be enrolled as an Effective Member, forward the same to the Provincial Congress Committee, and the Provincial Congress Committee shall duly enter the applicant's name in the register of Effective Members and issue a card to the applicant; the provincial and district Credentials Committees may examine applications for Effective and qualified membership of the Congress respectively, hear objections if any and decide them." The machinery of scrutiny has failed and failed on a colossal scale.

According to reports, the Congress membership stands at some 30 millions. The objective makes it possible to reach an even higher figure, as it is sufficiently vague. But it would be utterly meaningless. As the zealous enrolling workers go on adding to the figure, the party's long tail will drag it down to the most abject lethargy. In some units, there are any number of Effective Members who have jumped the grades, a living monument to mismanagement and manoeuvring. Pandit Jawaharlal remarked that it would involve months to scrutinise the effective membership. The problem is further complicated by what looks very much like the involvement of the Provincial Committees. But it would be wrong to blame this or the other section of the Congress when the fault is more fundamental. Once before, the Working Committee had to reverse a decision in a manner which poorly camouflaged its first error of judgment—we refer to the R.S.S. decisions. And there is no guarantee that the way in which party issues are being handled, this kind of confused policy will not be a recurring feature of Congress politics. It springs from the regrettable failure of the Congress to make up its mind and to stand before the nation with a clear-cut, specific programme. Today the Congress platform is broad enough to hold both pro-R.S.S. and anti-R.S.S., Prohibitionist and anti-Prohibitionist, Economic Planner and the enthusiast for village industries, social reformer and social reactionary and a host of other contradictions. The only issues which bring forth majority and minority groups, are on matters relating to the spending of money and distribution of office. Even the periodic outbursts of Mr. J. C. Kumarappa and his school of purists rouse no flicker of an eyelid on the Congress mask. The Congress platform is not a political platform; it is fast becoming a dumping-ground for derelict ideas. And it is this which has to be altered if the party is to rise out of the recurring messes into which it gets itself.

The first decision for the Congress to take, and with understanding of all it means, is whether it will function as a parliamentary or a revolutionary party. The form of the Indian Republic Constitution indicates that the Congress has taken the plunge for parliamentism; the objective article of the Congress Constitution suggests that it is for retaining the revolutionary form. But obviously it cannot have it both ways. Mass enrolment is not the same as inspiring the masses and moving them in a common direction. On the other hand, a parliamentary party equally requires a more definite programme and policy than is suggested by phrases as vague as a copy-book maxim. It might save the Congress a great deal of confusion if the difference between the two kinds of organisation is appreciated. The building up of a mass organisation whose work would be "constructive", educational and social in the main, cannot go on side by side with the developing of a well-knit parliamentary party. The Congress, itself, can learn from its own history that the two are anti-pathetic. Legislative work invariably drives the other kind into the background, because it requires the fullest concentration of effort. No political party can hope to run both programmes, without failing to achieve success with either. It is well to recognise this fact. There has been a great deal said about the Congress retaining its revolutionary character. This is utterly meaningless. The Congress has devised the political structure of India; it is manning the different administrations in the country; and, if it cannot do what it desires to do through the parliamentary machine, it cannot be attributed to lack of power. It would be a clear indication that the objectives held by the Congress and the way in which they are sought to be attained, do not lend themselves to the Democratic way; and a choice between Democracy and Totalitarianism will then become necessary.

A decision for the latter will mean the scrapping of the Republican Constitution and there need be no doubt about it. It seems absurd in the face of things that, after having deliberately chosen one course of political action, the Congress should be disposed to play with the other diametrically opposite course. The position of the Legislative section of the party under fire from the revolutionary group can, it is easy to understand, be very embarrassing and the only advantages will accrue to opposition parties with greater singleness of purpose. It would be desirable if the Congres, now that it holds political power and there is no immediate prospect of a successful challenge from political rivals, built the party organisation round the parliamentary group, and concentrated on effective legislative work. Those who value more the constructive programme of the party, might well organise separately and give their energies undivided to that work which is all of it based on individual, private effort. This will enable both sections to draw up their programmes and policies without those inevitable compromises which today are required from one side to the other and which serve to confuse the public mind. The separation will enable the two, moreover, to come together more co-operatively in fields where common work is possible than the present situation allows. On a democratic basis, this is the only working solution to a complicated political situation. There is much that can be done by the two parties to supplement each other's work. There are certain things that cannot be done through legislation; on the other hand, there is much legislative work which calls for non-legislative supporting action. It should be possible for a single party to accomplish both side by side but that can only come in India after some time when the public mind is able to conceive of legislative and constructive—we deliberately prefer this to the more pretentious term "revoluntionary"—work moving towards the same goal.

Thought For The Day

To be humble to superiors, is duty; to equals, is courtesy; to inferiors, is nobleness, and to all, safety; it being a virtue that, for all its lowliness, commandeth those it stoops to.

—SIR T. MORE.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 20 (UPI): In the United States of America a woman's likes and dislikes are far from trifling affairs, as figures, which are supposed to be the most unerring measure of things, show.

Women there control 70 per cent of the nation's private wealth, buy more than 80 per cent of its goods, own more than 50 per cent of industrial corporation stocks, more than 40 per cent of public utilities and more than 40 per cent of all real estate.

The figures are given by the President of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

* *

President Rajendra Prasad has advised journalists that so far as news is concerned they should be perfectly honest and careful and not mitigate or exaggerate but say the truth and nothing but the truth.

Very good, Sir. But —er—er—who will indemnify them?

* *

The holding of the India-Pakistan-South Africa round table conference (if and when) would, the communique about it emphasises, not "involve any departure from or prejudice to the stand-points of the respective Governments in regard to the question of domestic jurisdiction."

That will sure help the R. T. C. through.

* *

KARACHI: Ambassador Colban of the U. N. Commission for India and Pakistan, accompanied by two members arrived at Mauripore airport this afternoon by a U. S. Air Force Dakota.

What's the next formula to be?

* *

NEW DELHI, February 18: Professor Shibbanlal Saxena, M.P., and President of the U.P. and Bihar Chini Mill Mazdoor Federation, started his fast unto death at Rajghat here today at 6 p.m.

But we think it is somewhat too early yet to start speculating on when exactly Professor Shibbanlal Saxena will break his latest fast unto death.

* *

Asked at his press conference if he would still be glad to see Marshal Stalin in Washington, Mr. Truman replied that the door was open to the head of any state who wished to come to Washington.

That is to say, the doors are closed to a Truman-Stalin meeting.

* *

Moscow radio report: Mao Tse-tung, Chinese Communist leader and his Foreign Minister, Chou En-lai, left Moscow, for home on Friday.

It was about time they did return home.

* *

They were, it was further reported, seen off by M. Molotov and other Soviet leaders.

By M. Molotov and other .... h'm. We are interested.

PLANNING FOR INDIA

By Arun Chandra Guha

FROM AN atmosphere of unreality, Planning has now come down to the plane of real politics. The Working Committee of the Congress in its last sitting passed a resolution on Planning. The Working Committee is the highest executive of the party which now wields powers in the country. According to the convention of party Governments — whether of democratic or of totalitarian persuasion —any resolution by the general body of the party or of the highest executive of the party, has got a binding force on the Cabinet formed of the chosen representatives of the party.

So it is quite appropriate that the President in his address to the Parliament has declared his "Government's intention to establish a Planning Commission."

Now that it has come within the orbit of immediate practical politics, we should try to understand what shape and form planning can take in India. The Working Committee's resolution has given a sufficient indication as to the nature and purpose of the Planning Commission. Every revolution has some socio-economic ideas—in the realisation of which lies the achievement of the revolution. The revolution which the Congress has been conducting has its own socio-economic ideas derived and inherited from Gandhiji. This idea can be expressed in a short sentence to set up a decentralised economy so that the individual man may be the master of his own means of production and of the products of his labour.' Man may be defined as a worker who is to put his labour-power to produce his own articles of use; fundamentally, he is not a wage-earner who sells his labour-power to produce commodities for the profit of his employers. This is the debased condition of man; and Gandhiji wanted to re-instate man his pristine dignity as a freeworker.

BASIC OBJECTIVE

So, any planning commission which can be set up under the aegis of the Congress and by a Congress Cabinet, must have this basic objective. The Working Committee resolution mentions this objective in clear terms. As such our planning should be fundamentally different from planning of other countries—particularly of the U.S.S.R. There has been real planning so far only in the U.S.S.R.; and perhaps, if the Labour can again win the election (which, we hope and expect, it will) then Britain may have a real planning in near future. Planning is not tinkering with the existing state of things; it must accomplish a real and fundamental change in the social structure. From capitalism, Soviet planning turned the society into socialist-totalitarianism. Our planning should aim at turning the present feudal-capitalist society into decentralised-socialist which may also be called a co-operative society.

The persons to compose the Commission must have that outlook. They need not be specialists or experts; rather, they should not be such. Specialists and experts are so in handling the affairs of a static society; they have a bias in favour of the present order of things and are likely to be absolute misfit for the task of bringing in a new order of things, i.e., of achieving the revolution. Men, who have a clear vision of the coming order of things, can only be useful in a Commission charged with the task of bringing in a new order of things. These men with the requisite outlook will as occasion demands requisition the services of experts as individuals or as members of special Committees.

RUSSIAN EXAMPLE

There is an idea—as we have got from the Planning of the U.S.S.R.—that planning inevitably means handing over the society to some rigid bureaucracy. It might have been good or necessary for Russia; but it would mean practically the neutralisation of the purpose of planning in India. Even for Russia, Lenin expected to set up a society in which bureaucracy would find no place and in which the State would gradually wither away. With the death of Lenin, perhaps that idea receded into the region of a perhaps—never—to come future. But the basic idea of Marxian sociology being a sort of dictatorship, bureaucracy may be only a natural development in spite of Lenin. But with us, the basic idea being a decentralised or a co-operative democracy, bureaucracy should be considered a definite impediment to our goal. I may even venture to say—bureaucracy may mean the very negation of our basic idea.

Pertinently it may be asked—who will then conduct the planning? The answer to this question has been fortunately furnished by the President and the Prime Minister. In his address to the Parliament, the President has said that it "can succeed only with the full co-operation of the people." The Prime Minister in a Foreword to Dr. Gyan Chand's book "Provincial Development Programme has stated: "No major effort at development can succeed merely by governmental activity....It is not enough to work for the people; it is necessary to work with them and to make them realise that it is their work." Yes, only then we can have a co-operative society. If everything is regimented and regulated from outside or from above—as is bound to be in a bureaucratic society—then we can only have a totalitarian society or a bad imitation thereof: we can't at any rate have a co-operative society out of that.

LET PEOPLE PARTICIPATE

So the people must be brought into the scheme of planning. Then, what would be the nature of planning machinery? The Planning Commission must be a statutory body as well as an executive body something like a super government or a super cabinet. Its plans and schemes should be automatically put into execution. It is not that the Planning Commission is to adjust itself to the pleasures of the Cabinet; rather the position would be that Cabinet will have to adjust itself to the requirements of the Commission which will not be a creation of the executive or the Cabinet. It has to be formed by a special statute with full powers to plan and execute its plans. Otherwise the Planning Commission would be reduced to the status of so many other academic or enquiry and reporting Committees. So from the very nature of the Commission, it must have a Chairman who is the supreme head of the machinery to bring about a new order of society. Only the President of the Republic can, in the fitness of things, be the Chairman of the Commission. Apart from his being the head of the State —the present incumbent as an individual comes the nearest to the ideal of the man fit to be the Chairman of the Planning Commission, to bring to the culmination the revolution which the Congress has been conducting. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, in outlook and in temprament, epitomises the common man—whose dignity, this revolution wants to re-establish. We do not feel that there would be any constitutional difficulty in conferring this responsibility on the President.

From the Central Planning Commission down to the lower unit, there will be one unbroken chain. If the President—the elected representative of the nation—is the Chairman of the Central Planning Commission, the lower bodies may also be so formed as to represent the revolution and the peoples' wish. The President as Chairman of the Commission need not be fettered with the obligation of acting only on the advice of his Council of Ministers. But, in order to ensure smooth working, the Prime Minister may also be associated with the Commission in some way either as Secretary or as a Member.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY

The Commission will have to set up its machinery down to lowest unit more or less based on a representative method so that the people may feel to be associated with the work of planning. The Working Committee resolution has emphasised the necessity of having regional as well as national self-sufficiency. It is only through local co-operation that we can have regional self-sufficiency. Again it is only through local co-operation that we can have a co-operative society.

Conventional way of thinking may feel it to be preposterous, to have planning and at the same time dispense with bureaucracy and experts. Democracy is nothing but rule by men of common sense. Jawaharlal or Vallabhbhai was not expert or experienced in administration; and yet they have not failed as administrators nor are they going to be replaced by some experienced bureaucrats. If the whole country can be administered by men of common sense not experts or specialists, surely planning also can be done by them. Co-operative society or decentralised society is the ideal form of democracy. So its foundation should be laid democratically.

FINANCE

Lastly, having stipulated it to be something like a super-governmental agency, it should not be made dependent on the uncertain money grants of the Cabinet. With some statutory initial or annual grants, it should be something self-developing in plan finance and execution. To compare a big with a small thing, its finance should be somewhat like the finance of an improvement trustwork progresses finding its own finance. It should also be authorised to raise loans and issue bonds.

But then, are we going to set up a super-dictatorship of five or some such number of men? No! It will be responsible to the Parliament as regards its progress, accounts, etc. Periodical plans will have to be broadly approved by the Parliament. And lastly, it will be responsible to the parent body and should be composed of devoted and loyal party men so that there may not be any risk of deviation or usurpation. Its accounts must have to be scrutinised by the auditor-general.

—A. I. C. C. ECONOMIC REVIEW.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Nepal

Though the state reception given to Maharaja Mohun Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana, Prime Minister of Nepal, may strike a jarring note on Indians, whose sympathies are with the people of Nepal than its feudal rulers, it need cause no surprise. When a foreign statesman is given a state welcome, it does not mean that the welcoming Government approves of all that is happening in his country. It is necessary for a Government to keep good relations and have trade pacts with the neighbouring countries, whatever be their system of Government. By developing friendly relations and trade pacts with Nepal India may be able to use her influence to liberalise its outlook. Though it is natural for the Indian people to sympathise with the poular movement of that country, the Indian Government cannot openly deal with the Nepalese directly. It can only contact the authorities there. Thus any talk of not signing a pact with Nepal, as advocated by the All-India Forward Bloc (Marxist), is meaningless. Having trade relations with Nepal does not mean that India wants to "perpetuate feudal rule over Nepal" Moreover, for strategical purposes, it is reported that the U.S.A. and Britain are wooing Nepal and are offering capital and technical equipment for its development. It will be detrimental to India's interest if any foreign power is allowed to gain a foothold on the Indian continent. We must develop closer relations with Nepal so that there is no clash in the foreign policies of the two.

The Next Hurdle

We are glad that an agreement about holding a round table conference of India, Pakistan and South Africa has been arrived at. And of course, we welcome the announcement in the agreed communique that the discussions were frank and cordial and were animated by sympathetic understanding of one another's view-points and by a sincere desire to restore and develop friendly relations. But all this does not necessarily hold out any promise of success in finally solving the dispute. As it is, even the date and venue have not been decided upon. The round table conference may well take as long to hold as—or even longer than—the preliminary conference which took place more than a year after the U. N. directive about it. Nor, is the insistence on not prejudicing the conflicting standpoints on the question of domestic jurisdiction productive of much hope. We are, as we say, glad a conference is due to take place. But India will look forward to it without unjustifiable optimism. There is, nevertheless, gained one distinct advantage from the present agreement. After the round table conference the way will be clear, in either case for the issue to be taken up and dealt with by the United Nations.

A Senseless Ban

The legislation resorted to by the Government of Madhya Bharat prohibiting children between the ages of 5 and 16 years from attending shows of films other than religious and educational was uncalled for and superfluous. It was in direct conflict with the amendment to the Cinematograph Act passed last year by the Government of India for classifying, for the purpose of certification, entertainment films into two categories— one for exhibition to adults and the other for universal exhibition; and this amendment has already come into force. Since film censorship was placed among other subjects on the Union list in the Constitution, it would be impertinent, on the part of any state, to cross central legislation and to disturb the uniformity of administration of central subjects. The measures adopted by the Madhya Bharat Governvenment was, in a certain degree, also puritanical as it would debar children between 5 and 16 years from witnessing films—both Indian and foreign —which might impart healthy entertainment and some education to them. Let us hope that the state of Madhya Bharat will gracefully repeal the controversial legislation and will, thereby, avert unnecessary agitation.

Crime & Punishment

Poverty, destitution and lack of education were the principal causes of crimes against property. This was one of the observations made by India's Chief Justice, Mr. Harilal Kania while inaugurating the All-India Penological Conference at Lucknow. These causes are not irremediable, but the task of tackling them successfully is stupendous, as it presupposes the evolution of a social order in which employment was easily available and the benefits of education were evenly distributed. The analysis made by the Chief Justice does not extend to all the causes of crimes against property. The social order envisaged by him is not likely to guarantee eradication of the inborn criminal tendency to thieving and to amassment of wealth by dishonest means The realities of the day are there to support this assumption. The evil practices of pugree, black market and hoarding are unmistakable manifestations of the get-rich-quick instinct, and they have been relentlessly indulged in, to no small extent, by persons of means and also some education. Black marketers need no money and yet they commit crimes to acquire and amass it. The tribe of such persons should make a hard problem for criminologists. In reference to life in jails a point was raised in the conference that, while enforcing discipline it was desirable to soften its rigorous. The code of discipline should not be applied uniformly to all criminals. Persons convicted for black market and similar anti-social practices must be subjected to deterrent sentence and to full rigours of jail discipline. In the case of others who commit crimes against property under pressure of circumstances, the jail discipline should be so modified as to lead to their conversion to the honest way of living, and their there ought to be institutions to reclaim and rehabilitate criminals of this category after their release from jails. Help to such criminals is a specialised branch of social work which needs to be organised in this country as a part of jail reform. Once they give up the wrong way of living, society, too in its turn, should attach no stigma to them.

Short-Sighted

In a recent speech, Marshal Tito dealt with cominform press allegations that Yugoslavia was being sold for dollars and had no difficulty in disposing of those allegations quite effectively. After all, cominform countries, except Poland, had also tried to secure dollar loans, though without success. They were no more offering themselves for sale than Yugoslavia. But Marshal Tito has revealed one fact about his negotiations with the United States and the International Bank which is a damaging commentary on the statesmanship and sense of realism of both. They were, Marshal Tito complained, making "difficulties" about the loan. "We have", he added, "been asking for a year but the matter is still in suspense." Why this delay or hesitation in aiding Yugoslavia, the existence of which as a socialist state independent of the cominform is, they know, of immeasurable value to the U.S. and the West? Is the opportunity arising out of Yugoslavia's needs, being taken advantage of to try to dictate terms to Marshal Tito which involve interference with the internal structure of the State? If that is so, if this is the basic principle of extending economic and financial assistance, it is the surest way of losing the western struggle against Communist advance both in Europe and Asia. For no country will accept "pressure" of this type.

OUR READERS VIEWS

Ujjain University

"The Madhya Bharat Government's decision to establish the University at Ujjain was a painful surprise to me. It is a wrong decision. Instead of removing the embargo from the legally established University at Indore, to select Ujjain for the seat of University passes understanding. Ujjain has neither the educational institutions nor the necessary atmosphere for the development of modern university which Indore alone has in the whole of Madhya Bharat. I hope that the Government will reconsider its decision and allow the already existing University to function".

—M. V. KIRE.
Chairman Madhya Bharat University.

Sugar Control

It and when sugar control is lifted in order to put a check on any possible anti-social activities by the parties interested in sugar, whether they be millers or merchants the Government should take following precautionary measures among others :—

(1) Licences for the Wholesale and Retail dealings in sugar should be issued. No one without licence should be allowed either to deal or to store Indian sugar.

(2) Statutory ex-mill prices having been fixed, the Wholesale and retail statutory rates should also be fixed provincewise and any contravention should be heavily dealt with. There being small margin in the prices between the ex-mills and retail, there would be very little incentive for storing of sugar by speculator-cum-merchants for profiteering.

(3) Import of Foreign Sugar preferably from Sterling Areas should be allowed. With hanging fire of foreign competition due to the issuance of Import licences, there would be absolutely no chances of repetition of last years' unpleasant orgy of speculation in sugar and as such our own indigenous production would prove more than sufficient to cover up the whole-year-round consuming requirements of the country

—G. R. MUTHIAH.

Control Of Housing Material

In view of the fact that the Government have restricted their Housing Programme for financial reasons, it is but proper that they should remove their control on housing material so that private individuals will get housing material without any restriction Will the Government move in the matter as early as possible?

—H. C. PARALKAR

FOOD FACTS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20 (PTI):

The total food deficit in India according to the estimates of the State Governments for 1950 amounted to 35 lakhs tons while the Central Government's estimated was 20 lakh tons. In view of better crop prospects this year the total distribution required from the centre at present was expected to amount to 20 57 lakh tons of which 6 75 lakh tons was likely to be available from surplus areas within the country.

The Food Minister, Mr Jairamdas Daulatram, who gave these estimates in Parliament added that certain proposals for diversions of land under rice to jute cultivation were under consideration of the Government but he was certain that inspite of it, India would be self-sufficient in food by 1951.

Assuring the members that the Government of India was now considering the question of increase in the allotment of 3,00,000 tons to Madras in consultation with the Provincial Government, the Food Minister said: "We expect to tide over the difficulties in Madras as was done in 1948. At present it is not a question of food famine in Madras. There is plenty of stock. Arrangements have been made for accelerated transport of 100.000 tons of grains to Madras. Because of the failure of the monsoon. The agricultural labour of Madras was not able to earn the normal wages, the difficulty in Madras is therefore not food famine but is a question of payment.

RAIL LINES

Ten new railway lines have been sanctioned which are either completed or under construction while one of 25 dismantled railways has been rebuilt, according to the Railway Minister, Mr. M Gopalaswami Ayyangar.

The Chittaranjan locomotive factory is about forty per cent complete at present and it is expected that engines and the full range of component parts will be manufactured at the factory in 1954, though certain components will be made in 1950.

Thirty-seven engines and fifty-three coaches had been transferred to Assam link while 400 metre gauge wagons had been transferred from the southern group of metre gauge railways to the northern groups.

SUGAR PRODUCTION BETTER

Sugar production in the current year upto January 1950 was 4,84,672 tons. Giving this information to Parliament, the Food Minister said that it was not possible to estimate now whether there would be a scarcity this year, but, Government were considering steps to be taken in case there was a scarcity.

The production so far this year compared to that of last year, he said was better. There has been a considerable diversion of sugarcane to 'gur' The Government have taken no decision in regard to imports of sugar. They were still considering the report of the tariff board and the Committee to consider "the sugar muddle" has not yet been appointed. Sugar was being distributed by the Government at present and not by the Syndicate.

EXPANDING EXPORT OF HANDLOOMS

Samples For Exhibition Abroad

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of India have decided, with a view to assisting the export of Indian handloom products, to forward samples of handloom textiles to India's Trade Commissioners abroad for exhibition to foreign buyers and for taking special steps to expand the existing markets and create fresh markets overseas.

In pursuance of this decision the Textile Commissioner, Bombay has been collecting samples of Indian handloom products and arranging them in attractive folders and forwarding them from time to time to India's Trade Commissioners in foreign countries. One set of samples received through the State Governments was recently sent to Trade Commissioners.

The Textile Commissioner is also arranging to send samples of handloom textiles for exhibition in international fairs to be held this year in Chicago, Toronto, London and Paris. On receipt of enquiries from foreign buyers, the handloom manufacturers concerned, it is stated, will be put in touch with them for trade negotiations.

Indian Tea Control Act Amended

MODIFICATIONS FOR NEW AGREEMENT

Controversy Over Evacuee Property Bill

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today passed the Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy's bill to further amend the Indian Tea Control Act. The bill seeks to continue the Indian Tea Control Act of 1938 upto March 31, 1955, with certain modifications to give effect to the proposed new agreement.

Mr. Neogy informed the House that under the present Indo-British negotiations, India had definitely asked for an increase in the price of tea that would be payable under the bulk purchase system.

"We have agreed to allow that system to operate only on the basis of a reduced quantity", he added.

NON-INDIANS WERE THE PIONEERS

Unfair To Criticise

Answering criticism that the Indian tea industry was dominated by Europeans, Mr. Neogy said: "It is the non-Indians who were pioneers in this line and credit should be given to them for having shown the way which has been followed by enterprising Indians.

"It is not right that they should be brought up for criticism in season and out of season and suggestions thrown out that their interests perhaps should be expropriated. According to the declaration of industrial policy made by the Prime Minister, we are not entitled to discriminate between Indian interests and non-Indian interests in so far as they are already established in this country".

He, however, assured the House that Indian interests would be fully safeguarded.

The international tea agreement between India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Indonesia, the main tea-producing countries, imposes certain restrictions on acreage and exports and prohibits the export of tea seeds to non-participating countries. Many speakers expressed the fear that East African competitors would in the long run reduce Indian exports to a considerable extent.

Mr. Neogy told the House that India had not succeeded in taking advantage of the extension in acreage permitted under the agreement. She had also not succeeded in reaching the permissible export quota.

WARN PAKISTAN

Earlier the House passed the Control of Shipping (Amendment) Bill extending the life of the original act by two years.

After passing these two bills, the House resumed consideration of the Administration of Evacuee Property Bill, which threatens to become one of the most controversial in the present session. The first reading had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow, when the railway budget will be presented.

During today's debate two East Bengal members, Pandit Lakshmi Kant Maitra and Mr. Basanta Kumar Das drew attention to happenings in Eastern Pakistan. Pandit Maitra said that if the exodus from Eastern Pakistan was not checked, the whole conception of "intending evacuee" would have to be modified and hence the bill should be postponed till towards the end of the session.

Mr. Das said that if a warning went forth from the House to Pakistan on East Bengal happenings, Pakistan would heed it.

Mr. Hussain Imam said that unless the refugees were rehabilitated "our own position will remain dangerous in this country".

FIRST TEA PACT IN 1933

Export Quotas Fixed

Mr. Neogy explaining the bill to amend the Tea Control Act said that the tea agreement was first reached in 1933 following "an unprecedented and catastropic slump "in the tea market in 1930.

India, Ceylon and the Dutch East Indies (Indonesia) were the principal producing countries which agreed to the agreement under which the acreage and export quota of each country was restricted and the export of tea seeds to non-participating countries was prohibited. The agreements were periodically renewed subject to minor changes and the last renewal was in 1948.

The permissible export quota under the present agreement, in the case of India, was about 348 million pounds compared with thirty-five million pounds for Pakistan, 251 million lbs. for Ceylon and 173 million lbs. for Indonesia.

Mr. Neogy said the permissible acreage as on March 31, 1950 in the case of India was 7,75,700 acres compared to 75,700 for Pakistan, 5,65,603 for Ceylon and 5,190,000 for Indonesia. In the proposed agreement for 1950-55, acreage has been worked out on the foregoing basis, whether or not there had been actual extension during 1948-50.

India had 34 votes on the Tea Committee as compared to four of Pakistan, 25 of Ceylon and 17 of Indonesia.

SCHEME APPROVED

Mr. Neogy said that the Indian interests participating in the drafting of the Tea Agreement had generally been favourable to extending the agreement. The Central Tea Board had also given its approval to the scheme. Tea occupied an important part in the economy of the country. After jute, tea occupied the next place. The renewal of the act for another five years was essential in the interests of the industry.

Mr. Kuladhar Chalia (Assam) giving "qualified support" to the bill asked the Commerce Ministry "to change its mentality" and safeguard the interests of the Indian planters. He wanted more representation for Indian interests.

INVESTIGATION WANTED

Mr. C. M. Poonacha (Coorg) wanted a thorough investigation to be made into the tea industry before the life of the agreement was extended. In any case, he said, India should not join the agreement unless all the tea producing countries in the world participated in it.

Thakur Krishna Singh (Tehri Garhwal) wanted the clauses restricting production of tea in India to be deleted from the agreement. He also wanted certain provincial laws which interfered with increasing tea acreage to be removed.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi (UP) while agreeing with the general principles of the bill, pleaded for the leave of export duty of annas four per pound on all tea sent to the United Kingdom. Pakistan he said was getting 40 per cent more than India for her tea after devaluation.

Mr. Tyagi felt that if Indian tea were openly sold in the American market, it would bring rupees four and annas twelve for every pound now sold to the United Kingdom at the rate of rupees one and annas seven.

Mr. Neogy, replying to the debate, said that he had not understood the procedure that could be followed to compel half a dozen countries, including Soviet Russia, to join the International Tea Agreement.

He was somewhat amused at the suggestion that India should deny membership of the Tea Market Expansion Board to the countries which refused to join the agreement. The propaganda of the Board was in favour of tea as such and not for tea grown in India, Ceylon or East African territories.

India, said Mr. Neogy, had been trying her best to expand her tea market in America but had not been fully successful.

INTERIM PAYMENT TO EVACUEES

Imam's Suggestion

The House then resumed further consideration of the Evacuee Property Bill.

Continuing his speech, Mr. Basanta Kumar Das (West Bengal) said that while legislating about evacuee property, the House should bear in mind the situation in East Bengal. While he knew Pakistan would "break any agreement without provocation," they should not give a handle to Pakistan to apply the Evacuee Property Act to East Bengal.

Mr. Hussain Imam (Bihar) suggested an interim payment of compensation to the evacuees.

Mr. Laxmi Kant Maitra said that West Bengal, Manipur Assam, Tripura and Cooch Behar were exempted from the scope of the bill. "It is too premature", he stated. "Pakistan is determined to drive out the Hindus from East Bengal. After exterminating the intelligentsia they have started to attack the sturdy 17 lakhs Scheduled Castes people."

The problem would have to be solved as it meant "the life or death of the Republic". He was sorry that no Minister had been sent to Calcutta to assure the Hindu refuees that they would be looked after.

Mr. Kamath: "It is a secular state".

Mr. Maitra: "Your state will founder on this secularity". He felt that "instead of wasting" the time of the House the bill should be postponed and brought up at the end of the session.

The House adjourned at 5.15 p.m. to meet again tomorrow.

OTHER BILLS

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways, introduced in Parliament today a bill to further amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

The object of the bill is to empower the Central Government to direct railway administration to give special facilities for or preference to the transport of any goods or class of goods when it is necessary in the public interest to do so. It was found desirable to give the Central Government these powers as the Railways (Transport of Goods) Act, 1947 would expire on March 31.

Another bill to provide for the use of seals of common form and design by the High Courts of the States was introduced by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister.

Kher's Call To Legislators

BOMBAY, Monday (UPI): A call to members of the Bombay Legislature Congress Party to propagate against the use of violent methods and those who resorted to them was given by Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay here this evening.

Mr. Kher, who was addressing a meeting of the Legislature Congress Party, stated that the Government would take all the necessary measures to put down violence, but, he added, it was not enough to meet the situation.

It was necessary, he pointed out, that the members should carry on propaganda against methods of violence and those who employed them with a view to building up public opinion.

Mr. Shantilal Shah, Secretary of the Party, told reporters after the meeting that the party considered the Public Security Measures Bill seeking to extend the life of the Public Security Measures Act. He disclosed that the members were unanimously in favour of the measure and extended their wholehearted support.

Earlier members of all opposition parties met in the office of the Fourth Party and decided to move an amendment to the Governor's address, to oppose the Public Security Measures Bill and to support the adjournment motion given notice of to discuss the Nasik Jail firing, when it comes up for consideration.

DANISH BOAT CATCHES FIRE

Careless Cigarette, The Cause?

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Guided by radar through dense fog, the Swedish American liner "Stockholm" today rescued 108 passengers from the blazing Danish mailboat the "Kronprins Olav", seven miles off the Swedish coast today.

One report stated that a cigarette end, dropped by a passenger who had fallen asleep in his cabinet, set fire to the ship.

A passenger stated, however, that the blaze began after a gallery oil burner exploded.

The liner "Stockholm" took on board all the passengers and some of the crew. No one was injured. The "Kronprins Olav" was on her way to Copenhagen from Oslo when fire broke out in the centre of the ship and in the stern. She signalled for help, giving her position as seven miles north of Kullen on the Swedish coast, north of Helsinborg.

MILITARY HONOURS FOR SELFLESS DUTY

Vir Chakra Awarded To Two

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20 (UPI): For placing duty above everything else and risking their lives for the safety of their comrades, Lance Havaldar Nardhan Subedar and Naik Shioram Shinde, both of the 3rd Battalion of the Mahratta Light Infantry, have been awarded the Vir Chakra.

"Janardhan's failure might have meant the failures of the entire plan. Throughout his operation, he showed utter disregard for his personal safety and set the inspiring example of a born leader", the citation says.

The citation about Naik Shinde says, "Shinde's high sense of duty in risking his own life for saving his wounded comrade was rare quality of an ideal soldier which deserves great praise and appreciation. The standard of valour set by him is very difficult to reach".

STATE FINANCES INTEGRATION

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20, (PTI): Administrative problems arising out of the proposed integration of State finances with Federal finances will be discussed at a conference of Chief Secretaries of former Indian States and Unions here, on February 24.

The conference which will be attented by the representatives of P. E. P. S. U., Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat, Saurashtra Hyderabad, Mysore, and Travancore-Cochin Union will be presided over by Mr V. P. Menon, Secretary to the States Ministry.

ABDULLAH AT FILMS DIVISION

Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah, Prime Minister of Kashmir, at the Films Division, Government of India which he visited recently. He is here witnessing a special screening of the "Vale of Kashmir" and Republic Day news review. The Premier gave a special message for the news reel.

INDIA HONOURS PRIME MINISTER OF NEPAL

Sword Of General Presented At Colourful Ceremony

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20 (PTI): India's tricolour and Nepal's sun and moon flag fluttered side by side as the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, today presented the sword of a General to Maharaja Mohan Shamsher Jung Bahadur Rana, Prime Minister and Supreme Commander-in-Chief of Nepal, at a colourful ceremonial parade at Irwin stadium.

The honorary rank of Lieutenant-General in the Indian Army was conferred on the Nepal Prime Minister on his accession to that office. He is also Honorary Colonel of the Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

Two thousand troops—the President's picturesque cavalry bodyguard the heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, guards, the Rajputana rifles, the Dogra Regiment, the Gurkha Rifles, Service Corps and boys of the Gurkha rifles—took part in the (ceremonial) parade. The bands of the Punjab Regiment, Rajputana Rifles, Sikh Regiment, Gurkha Rifles and Kashmir State were in attendance.

Over the stadium flew the flags of Nepal and India and the Indian Army flag.

There was a loud burst of applause as His Highness, an impressive figure in army uniform, received the sword and said: "I accept this sword as a token of India's traditional friendship with Nepal. Please convey my grateful thanks to the President.

"I shall ever value this symbol of the spirit of brotherhood in arms of the fighting forces of our two countries".

Complimenting the troops, His Highness said: "I have been much impressed by the fine display and smart bearing of the troops on parade and feel sure the Indian Army will maintain its fine traditions of skill and valour."

The parade then marched past headed by the mounted lancers of the President's bodyguard. Every unit was cheered, the Gurkha Rifles and the boys of the Gurkha Rifles the loudest.

S. African R. T. C.

(Continued from Page 1)

self, this position was repeatedly reaffirmed and re-emphasised", Dr. Donges said.

"The House will appreciate how necessary it was to be insistent and persistent on this point, in view of South Africa's experience in the past at the United Nations.

"In regard to the holding of a Round Table Conference among the three countries, to which the South African Government and the other two Governments have now agreed, it will be observed that the three Governments are in agreement as to the existence of an "Indian question in South Africa".

SAFEGUARDS REMAIN

"In the exploration of ways and means for settling this question, the Government has invited the co-operation of the other two Governments, subject to the safeguards already mentioned.

"The formula eventually adopted is wide enough to enable South Africa to canvass co-operation for what she considers the only full and permanent solution of the problem consistent with the maintenance of western civilisation and our way of life and the European way of life."

"On the other hand, the formula is also wide enough to cover discussion of other solution put forward by South Africa or by the other members of the Round Table Conference", Dr. Donges said.

BASIS FOUND

Assessing what had been achieved at the preliminary conference and what the further prospects were, Dr. Donges said: "We have succeeded in finding a basis, even though admittedly wide, for further discussions.

"I consider it a distinct achievement that in agreeing to hold a preliminary conference, and now having agreed also to a further conference, we have succeeded to some extent in bridging the widening gulf between the three countries.

"It is true that so far only the first, and that a minor, hurdle has been cleared, but even that in all the circumstances is something achieved, something done.

SOURCE OF FRICTION

"Negotiations so far have enabled us to show in realistic manner South Africas goodwill and desire to find an enduring solution to what has been for almost the last 90 years a perpetual source of friction between the countries concerned", Dr. Donges said.

"South Africa showed her goodwill by not making, as she was fully entitled to do, the removal of unilaterally imposed trade sanctions a condition precendent to the holding of the preliminary conference as well as the further conference.

"I am happpy to say that this gesture of goodwill on South Africa's part has been reciprocated in kind by the Government of Pakistan in removing its trade sanctions against South Africa on the eve of the preliminary talks.

"For these two reasons I think I can fairly claim that something has been achieved."

"On the other hand, I think it too early to assess future prospects.

"We should remember that the real hub lies before and not behind us, and I must warn against any undue optimism." Our approach should continue to be cautious and our expectations sober."

Dr. Donges paid a tribute to the South African daily press and to the recognised representatives of overseas papers for their "discreet handling of the preliminary conference."

"I may add that, recognising the national nature of the problem, I had informal and informative talks with representatives of the United Party."

AGA KHAN'S GIFT TO PAKISTAN

Four Science Scholarships

KARACHI, Feb. 20, (UPI): H. H. the Aga Khan who left Karachi yesterday by K. L. M. for Europe, made a gift of four science scholarships to Pakistani students. The scholarships are for study in the United Kingdom, France and probably the Soviet Union.

H. H. the Aga Khan and Begum Aga Khan also presented a sum of Rs. 25,000 to Begum Liaquat Ali Khan for charitable and social welfare work.

Gandhi Memorial Stupa In Madras

MADRAS, Feb 20, (PTI): The Madras Government have decided to contribute Rs. 25,000 towards the erection of the proposed memorial 'stupa' to Mahatma Gandhi at the Marina Band Sand, on the sea front opposite the university buildings.

4 Killed In Building Collapse

KARACHI, Feo. 20, (PTI): Four persons died instantaneously and one was seriously injured when a portion of the porch of the Radio Pakistan station building now under construction in Malir collapsed on Friday last.

All the deceased were plastering the porch at the time of the collapse.

Spain Buys Pakistan Cotton

KARACHI, Feb. 20. (UPI): Ten thousand bales of Pakistan's cotton have been purchased by Spain during the last six weeks and more purchases are likely the Spanish Consul-General, Mr Emilio Nunez told the pressmen here.

He said he was expecting his Government's reply to Pakistan wheat specifications any moment.

Coarse Grain Movement In Pakistan Free

KARACHI, Feb. 20, (UPI): Movement of coarse gains, viz., jowar, bajra, maize and barley from West Pakistan to Eastern Pakistan has been made free, announces a press note. The Pakistan Government have also decided to allow export of these grains out of Pakistan under permits to be issued by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

END DISCRIMINATION IN TANGANYIKA—U. N. CALL

GENEVA, Feb. 20. (PTI-Reuter).

THE twelve-state United Nations Trusteeship Council today recommended Britain to take steps to end all discriminatory laws and practices in Tanganyika. It urged consideration of the possibility of setting up inter-racial schools.

Segregation of European, Asian and African children in different schools, it thought, might "perpetuate feelings of racial discrimination and superiority."

In a report to the territory, the Council offered congratulations on the "general improvement in the standard of living" and listed its recommendations for further improvements.

The Council "noted with concern" that in Tanganyika medical facilities left "much room for improvement" and hoped a "great expansion and development of medical services will be undertaken without delay."

Improvements in general education policy with particular attention to girls and with more help for students to attend overseas universities were also suggested.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Feb. 20

Previous Closing	32 33
Today's Opening	32 31
Difference	—2
Today's Closing	32.10
Difference	—23

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Feb 20

	Rs	As
Silver Forward	178	0
Gold Forward	115	5
Silver Bullion	177	12
Silver Mint	178	8
Gold Ready	115	7
Sovereign	75	4

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 20

Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining dol 30

General Motors dol. 76-1/4

United States Steel Common dol 30-3/8

United States Steel Preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb. 20 (PTI-Reuter):—Whilst Great Britain prepares to choose between right and left at forthcoming election, the London Stock Exchange is taking the middle course. Gone was the cheerfulness of the past week and more sober and cautious manner was apparent in all sections today.

Early firmness in domestic issues was not always held. Operators were holding off and thus with lack of follow through to initial small buying final prices had eased to record many declines on balance. British Government Stocks however held their ground in meagre trading.

Quiet conditions can be expected for the next three days, the result will be known on Friday and probably before the close of Stock Exchange.

Oil shares went ahead in early dealings but higher levels attracted some selling. Gains had been lost by the close.

RANGOON, Feb. 20 (UPI): His Highness the Aga Khan, it is learnt, will visit Rangoon early in December instead of January 1951.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Feo 20 (PTI-Reuter): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled better for the speculative counters due to renewed buying support. Jute and coal shares also ruled steady. Government Securities on the other hand continued the turn easier.

The following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:—

GOVT SECURITIES Three per cent loan 1986 96 15 8 O L Three per cent loan 1970 75 99 14 SL four per cent loan 1960-70 109 14 Sol.

BANKS. Bengal Central 7-1 Calcutta National 10-2.

COTTONS Benares Cotton 4-7 Cawnpore Textiles 10-12 New Victoria 1-14.

COALS Bengal 540 Burrakur 12-6 South Karanpura 47-4 Western Bengal 4-13.

JUTE. Auckland 114 S L Howrah 28-2 Kamison 170 Reliance 19-7.

ENGINEERINGS Braithwaite & Co. 8-5 Indian Iron and Steel 31-11 Marshall 7-2 Kumardhubi Gore 7-15 Steel Corp 22-10.

MISCELLANEOUS Burma Corp. 2-12 Consolidated Tin As. 13 Indian Copper 2-7 Tavoy Tin As. 9 Assam Bengal Cement 6-14 Dalmia Cement 6-3 Sone Valley 6-11 Bengal Chemical 125-6 Calcutta Electric 15-5 Bararee Coke 21 Eastern Investment 144 S L P and C Coler 5-14 Jardine Henderson 134 Martin Burn 15-14 Metal Corp. 4-13 National Rolling Mills 5-14 Rohtas Industry 5-6 Shree Gopal 10-14 Star Paper 5-2 Titaghur Paper 33-12 Assam Saws 8-9 India General Navin. 86 India Steamship 7-7.

SUGARS Balrampore 5-14 Ramnugger Cane 14-8 Raza 15-4.

TEAS Banarhat 272 Bhatkowa 24 Brook Bond 10 C T Dehra Dhun 220 S L Dufflaghur 29-12 East India 17-8 Eastern Cachar 3-4 Loobah 3-4 Pussumbing 9-12 B Rajabhat 12.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Feb. 20 (PTI):—The following are today's Madras Share Market quotations at 4 p.m.

SECURITIES—3 per cent Paper 98-15, 3 per cent Loan 1986 97, 3 per cent Loan 1963-65 101-10, 3 per cent Loan 1970-75 100, 3 per cent Loan 1956-68 100-2.

Government of Travancore 3 per cent Loan 1952-54 101-4.

Government of Madras 3 per cent Loan 1960 100-10.

BANKS—Travancore 14-12.

SUGARS AND BREWERIS: Deccan 15-10, Mysore 43-4, Travancore 6-8.

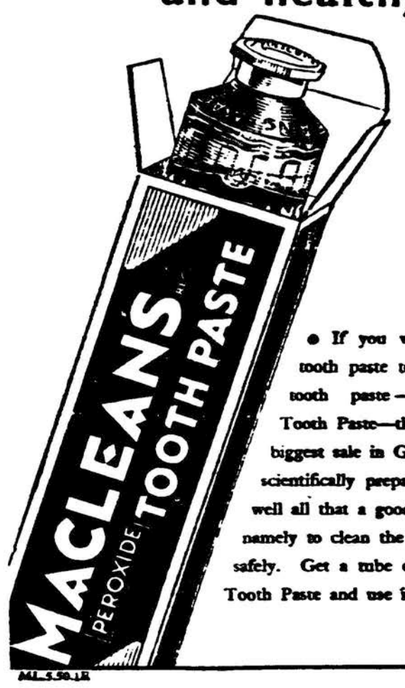
PLLANTINGS: Chembra 8-3, Cochin Malabar 4-12, Devashola 13-12, Nelliampathy 1-12-6, Ouchterlony 6-7, Pullangode 1-4, Thirumbadi (17-12) 2-2, T R and T Co. 5-14 pref (67 per cent) 9-3, Vaikundam 7-4.

TEXTILES: Buchingham 150, Pref. (7-12 per cent) 181, Madura (17-12 per cent) 39-14, Mettur 320, Radhakrishna 162, Rajalakshmi 68, Ranga Vilas 49-8, Trav Rayons 4-5 Pref. (5 per cent) 6-11, Trichinopoly 10.

MISCELLANEOUS—India Cement 18, Mettur Chem 6.

MACLEANS

PEROXIDE TOOTH PASTE keeps TEETH WHITE and healthy



● If you want white teeth the tooth paste to get is the Peroxide tooth paste — Macleans Peroxide Tooth Paste—the dentifrice with the biggest sale in Great Britain. This is scientifically prepared to do supremely well all that a good tooth paste can do, namely to clean the teeth thoroughly yet safely. Get a tube of Macleans Peroxide Tooth Paste and use it night and morning.

ML.5.50.IR

Stop Press

OIL TALKS STALMATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Talks between representatives of the British Government and American oil companies following Britain's cut in dollar oil imports have ended in stalmate, officials here disclosed today.

ABDUL BARI BEATEN

LONDON, Feb. 20 (PTI-Reuter):—Mohamed El Karim of Egypt today beat Abdul Bari of India 9-2 9-2 9-0 in the final of the Dunlop Professional Squash Rackets Tournament.

INDIA NEEDS 209 WITH 9 WKTS INTACT FOR VICTORY

Commonwealth All Out For 247 In 2nd Knock

TOURIST BATSMEN TROUBLED BY VINOO MANKAD'S BOWLING

MADRAS, Feb. 20. (PTI):

The India XI stole the honours on the fourth day of the fifth and final test match against the Commonwealth Cricket Team at Chepauk here today, when after dismissing the visitors' formidable batting side for 247 runs went on to score 50 for the loss of one wicket.

The home team now require 209 runs for victory with a whole day, five hours playing time at their disposal. This, however, may not prove to be an easy task on a wicket the state of which on the final day it is difficult to predict.

The chief honours for the dismissal of the Commonwealth team for a moderate total go to Vinoo Mankad whose today's figures of 26/8/54/2 do little justice to his superb bowling feat.

Meanwhile C. S. Nayudu, who relieved N. Chowdhury, sent back Frank Worrell and should have also got the other West Indian, had Vinoo Mankad taken a catch when Holt was only 22.

Bill Alley and Holt, thereafter, became associated for the best partnership of the innings and put on 69 runs in about an hour before Mankad was rewarded with a wicket for his excellent effort.

The wicket became easier after lunch and when Vijay Hazare took the new ball at 229. Phadkar, maintaining excellent length, obtained three successive wickets, while George Dawkes, the last man in, was run out. Four wickets thus fell for 18 runs after the new ball was taken. Phadkar in this spell taking three wickets for 8 runs in four overs, none of which was a maiden.

Probably for once, the Indian ground fielding reached a high test standard even though they missed a few catches, the "life" to Holt proving to be very costly. The West Indian who had gone in at the fall of the first wicket, practically at the wickets throughout the Commonwealth innings and carried his bat for 84 which included one six and six boundaries.

Mushtaq Ali was in a hectic mood when the Indian Eleven went in for their second knock. He took ten runs in Harry Lambert's first over and altogether hit seven fours in his 37. The loss of Mankad and a better length by Fitzmaurice compelled him to play cautiously and at the fag-end of the day he injured his right hand when trying to glance a good-length ball from Fitzmaurice which shot up.

George Dawkes, the Commonwealth wicketkeeper who was injured yesterday, was not only fit to bat but was behind the stumps when the India Eleven went in.

SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH (1st Innings)	**324**
INDIA (1st Innings)	**313**
COMMONWEALTH (2nd Innings)	
Livingston c Mushtaq Ali b Chowdhury	11
N. Oldfield c and b Chowdhury	18
J. K. Holt not out	84
F. Worrell c and b Nayudu	32
W. Alley c Joshi b Mankad	40
F. Freer st. Joshi b Mankad	0
Ray Smith c Nayudu b Chowdhury	21
G. Tribe c Joshi b Phadkar	14
H. Lambert lbw Phadkar	0
D. Fitzmaurice lbw Phadkar	2
G. Dawkes run out	5
Extras	20
Total	247

WICKETS FELL AT: 1/23, 2/42, 3/82, 4/151, 5/159, 6/196, 7/232, 8/232, 9/236.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
D. G. Phadkar	12	1	28	3
Vijay Hazare	8.1	2	20	0
N. Chowdhury	19	2	70	3
Vinoo Mankad	30	10	57	2
C. S. Nayudu	14	1	52	1

INDIA (SECOND INNINGS)

Mushtaq Ali batting	37
Vinoo Mankad b Fitzmaurice	11
Polly Umrigar batting	1
Extras	1
Total (for 1 wicket)	50

WICKETS FELL AT: 1 for 37.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
H. Lambert	3	0	26	0
D. Fitzmaurice	7	3	19	1
F. Worrell	4	0	4	0
G. Tribe	1	1	0	0

ENTRIES FOR SUNDAY'S RACES

Thirteen Enter For Indian St. Leger

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Indian St. Leger will be run on Sunday February 26, the Sixth Day of the Big Meetings of the Bombay Races. Thirteen horses have entered, including Gamble for Love.

The following are the complete list of entries:—

THE INDIAN ST. LEGER, (1950)
DISTANCE—1-3/4 Miles

Manzoor, Gamble for Love, Desert Kid, Masquerade, Whirpool, Anant Lakshmi, Par Excellence, Summer Lightning, Mansoor Beg, Kennereth, Georgette, Pavan, Der-Nue-Wey.

THE DHAR PLATE
DISTANCE—1 Mile

Aan Baan, Baaz Bahadur, Queen of Gwalior, Truman, Put All, Dev Doot, Ayaaz, Pride d'Antibes, Flying Clipper, Repartee, Find Out, Yearling, Who's That, Game Bid, Spring Chicken, Neola, Chin-Up, Desert Kid, Rustum, Adeline, Tisco, Chocolate Baby, Embarkation.

THE GULAMHUSEIN ESSAJI CUP
DISTANCE—1 Mile

Tamanna, Lady Cleopatra, Navroze, Shah Nawaz, Georgette, Bihari, Down South, Riviera, Flying Princess, London Tan, Tamasha, Gold Legion, Sir Galahad, Gang Bhup, Triple Alliance, Magnificent, Flying Miss, Just Wait, Mah-I-Nau, Mardan, Battle Out, Phone Again, The Girl Friend, Show On, Princessa, Rashtrapati, D. Day, Trunk Call, Amin, Hikmet, Par Excellence, Macdonald, Pretty Town, Pick Money, Willow Stream, Here Again, Filmindia, Saita, Lira Malt, Windsor Knight, Indra-Mohini, Windsor Park, Pelion, Shah Fredoon, Kotidhwaj, Broken Mask, Sunbathing.

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. One division To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE KHANDALA PLATE
DISTANCE—6 Furs.

Revel On, Bara Mulla, Princess Dominic, Gwalior Express, Fox Trot, Amarnath, Lily, Marvel Sonnet, Kickshaw, Traitor, Time Bomb, Belle Amie, Padshah Begum, Princess of Hindustan, Gay Boy, Ruqaiyya, Desert Queen, Steve, Santinella, Sparkling Star, Pirkhan, Portoi, Mayfair Lady, Progress, Mah Khurshid, Plucky Princess, Chrissie Darling, Hercules, Big Hearted, Why Again, Grace Darling, Gipsy Flower, Cool and Collected, Aarzu, Indiana, Mirella, Titina, Honey Bunch, Kiss Miss, Royal Guard, Solar Song, Golden Pom, Slap & Tickle, My Pleasure, Mabedaulat, Chetna, Padhuma, Mumtaz Mahal II, Cherry Blossom, Billy Boy, Gipsy Lore, Queen of Hearts, Maniana, Basilian, Botticelli, Strobolanthis, Fowzia, Chandroos, Maqbul, Celerity, Shirazi, Maharaj Pramukh, National Flag, Don't be Silly, Malka, Ajinkya, Tara II, Mon Desir, Dagania, Bavaji, Golden Orb, Short Story, Philsoof, King Richard, Red Carnation.

The above Race will be divided into 3 divisions.

All Three Divisions.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE DADAR PLATE
DISTANCE—6 Furs.

Passing Shower, Takaiul, Wagh Mahal, Repay, Gitanjali, Turkish Market, Ramola, Sheribeen, Gay Radha, Blue Valley, Shandana, Flying Banner, Pre Catalan, Nagarpalika, My Aziza, Iltaja, Azizeh, Air Hostess, Stupa, Chandralekha, Amorette, Coral, Atinette, Kensington, Madras, Rafat, Mexico, Rumbita, Masked Lady, Star of America, Piarehind, Shookariya, Queenie, Fancy Girl, Gay Girl, Rose Tint, Diamond Cave, Shazadi Hasina, Char Minar, Harlem Day, Beeds Luck, Caltex Queen.

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. One division To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:
4-10 p.m. Goan's 'B' vs. Overseas Communications (Jepsen Cup)
5-20 p.m. Panchgani Pansies vs. City 'B' (Killedar Cup)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.
4-10 p.m. Brothers H.C. vs. BPT 'B' (Figurerdo Cup)

Cairo Invitation For Bose And Misra

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20 (PTI): Dilip Bose, India's number one and Sumant Misra, number two, have been invited by the Egyptian Lawn Tennis Association to participate in their annual championship starting on March 1, at Cairo.

Bose and Misra arrived here last week after participating in the Philippines Lawn Tennis Championships at Manila.

Bose told the PTI that if Misra was able to secure the necessary leave they would fly to Cairo about the end of this week.

Mutual Win By Two Wickets

BOMBAY, Monday.

Continuing their first innings against the Jupiter General Insurance Co. in their semi-final match for Inter-Insurance Shield, the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Co. playing on Plot No. 8 at the Cross Maidan, raised their score from 98 runs for 3 wickets to 244 runs for 8 wickets to win the encounter by two wickets and three runs.

Resuming their innings Bombay Mutual's batsmen S. L. Patil and D. R. Kher, who were overnight not-outs with their respective score of 17 and 37 runs, were concerned in a fourth wicket partnership of exactly 100 runs. Both the batsmen playing watchful and fine cricket steadily raised their side's total to 137 runs when S. L. Patil was run out for valuable 33 runs.

Further Bombay Mutual were indebted to A. L. Bhonsle and B. T. Thadani, the skipper who were concerned in the unbroken ninth wicket partnership of 41 runs; and they won the match for their side.

The following were the scores:—

JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE S. C. (First Innings) 241.

BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE (First Innings):

S. S. Tamhane c Ajgaonkar b D. K. Bhatkar 24 T. S. Borkar b B. M. Ajgaonkar 2 S. K. Chawhan c Kharwa b B. M. Ajgaonkar 10 S. L. Patil run out 33 D. R. Kher lbw G. R. Shrikhande 81 V. P. Subnis lbw M. S. Kharwa 14 M. R. Pai stumped Juker b G. R. Shrikhande 0 B. S. Mahajan b D. K. Bhatkar 12 A. L. Bhonsle not out 12 B. T. Thadani (Capt.) not out 17 S. B. Mayekar did not bat. Extras 19. Total (for 8 wkts.) 244 runs.

GIRLS' 'HAT TRICK' FOR AUSTRALIA

Justified in looking happy are these three girls, who had just swept the board for Australia in the Women's 100 yards at the Empire Games, Auckland New Zealand. Left to right are Miss V. JOHNSON (third); Miss M. JACKSON (winner) and Miss S. STRICKLAND (second). The time—10.8 seconds—equalled the world recosd.

Prince Outpoints Dusty Miller

EIGHT QUICK VERDICTS IN RANGERS CLUB BOXING

(By Our Boxing Correspondent)

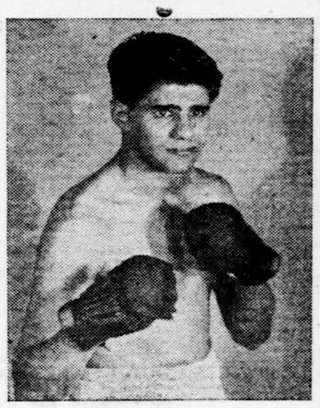
BOMBAY, Monday

Peter Prince, the local Southpaw and Ceylon, Western India welterweight champion added another surprise victory to his long line of successes by out pointing Dusty Miller former Burma China-India middleweight champion in the twelfth Rangers Club Invitation Boxing Championships.

Prince owes his success to his being in perfect trim. Miller when interviewed stated that this was only the second time he had fought since he fought last about four and a half years ago. Dusty has lost his fast, hard-hitting punch, but he did let loose a few of these which had Peter guessing. Though Miller was 10 lbs. heavier than Prince lack of practice meant a lot to him and his stamina gave way in the closing round.

Capt. Peter Skelton, Senior Officer, Royal Navy Persian Gulf presided and distributed the prizes.

The first half of the programme started with an epidemic of short cut decisions. There were 7 quickly decided fights out of eight. The only fight that did last the full length was between the Rangers boxer, Carr and the Royal Navy boxer Bremmer which resulted on a points win for the for-



PETER PRINCE

mer. The boxer's from H.M.S. "Mauritius", A/B Bremmer, L/S Rees and A/B Pae failed to impress at all. Except for Telg. Water and Stk Knowlayne all the Indian Navy boxers lost.

A noteworthy boxer and definitely on the upgrade is Young Khatau of Petits who gained another quick decision this time against D. Woods of Rangers Club. Last time Khatau beat Policeman Kelkar.

Breaking the monotony of short cut fights came the full round fight between Stoker Knowlayne and Kothare of Rangers. There was one point that was in favour of the Indian Navy boy. He maintained steady stream of punches anc had the reach for it. Stamina was going to count and both fighters gave off their best. Kothare defended his face well and retaliated when the opening was made not sparing the Navy man at all.

Gene Vandergucht who figured in the next fight gave another of his pleasing and quiet displays to outpoint L.|Stkr Kapper of the Indian Navy. Kapper was sent down to the carpet for a count of eight in the second round.

Noel Ballard swung out from the commencement at Sharma, the Navy man and though he won he was lucky to be saved some terrific punishment, the clock saving him; for in the third round Sharma was on top and had the Stamina to last out, but the earlier rounds went in Ballard's favour.

Havelock Norris was up an against Furtado, the Tata and Goan brown bomber. From the start Furtado lashed out furiously but judiciously and struck his first serious blow when he struck a hard right to Norris's face and sent him down for a count of five. Thereafter Norris was down for counts of two twice. Then in the second round Furtado had Norris on the carpet thrice for counts of five, six and seven. But the third and final round saw the end and downfall of Norris. Furtado sent Norris down for a count of seven. Then as Norris could take it no more the referee stopped the fight.

Wilmer was much faster than Michael Carvelho who has improved considerably since his last appearance. He was afraid before, but now he retaliates and ian take a punishment. A points decision in Wilmer's favour was a correct indication in a well fought encounter.

The following were the results:

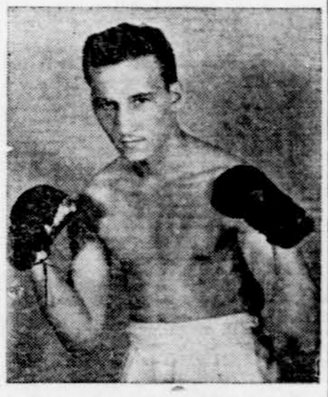
G. Rego (Tata) 133 lbs. beat T. Donnegan (Rangers), 128 lbs on a TKO. in the first round. The referee stopping the fight.

C. Carr (Rangers) 133 lbs beat A|B. Bremmer (RN), 136 lbs on points.

Teleg. Waters (IN) 147 lbs. beat A.B. Pae (RN) on a knock out in the first round.

B. D'Sa (Petits) 111 lbs beat Hav. Kelkar (Rangers-Police) 108 lbs. The latter being disqualified in the first round for holding.

D. Shete (Sidd. College and Rangers) 147 lbs beat L|S Rees (RN) 153



RON WILMER

lbs on a TKO. The referee stopping the fight in the second round.

A. Sequira (Dadar B.C.) 112 lbs beat A|E Krishnan (IN) 110 lbs on a TKO the referee stopping the fight in the third round.

P. Khatau (Petit) 106 lbs beat D. Woods (Rangers) 108 lbs. on a TKO. The referee stopping the fight in the first round

M. Aaron (Maccabi)) 124 lbs beat F. Roquizinho (BEST) 124 lbs. The latter being disqualified in the second round for leaning.

Stk.|Mech. Knowlayne (IN) 112 lbs beat E. Kothare (Rangers) 110 lbs on points.

Gene Vandergucht (Rangers) 113 lbs beat L|Stkr. Kapper (IN) 111 lbs. on points.

N. Ballard (Rangers) 127 lbs. beat L|E M. Sharma (IN) 130 lbs on points.

F. Furtado (Tata's) 133 lbs beat Havelock Norris (Rangers) 128 lbs on a TKO. in the third round. The referee stopping the fight.

Ron Wilmer (Rangers) 141 lbs beat M. Carvalho (Dockyard) 137 lbs. on points.

Peter Prince (Rangers) 147 lbs beat Dusty Miller (Rangers) 157 lbs on points.

BOMBAY'S HOCKEY PROVINCIAL SIDE

Twenty Players Chosen

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Selection Committee of the B. P. H. A. met this evening at the Cooperage.

The following players were nominated for selection of the Bombay side for the Inter Provincial Hockey Tournament which is to be held at Bhopal in the Middle of March :-

S. Menezes, Walter D'Souza, Maxie Vaz, Amir Kumar, Reggie Rodrigues (Lusitanians); Leo Pinto, R.S. Gentle, Perumal, Lawrie Fernandes, Francis Countinho, A. Braganza, George Pereira (Tatas); Owen Ferreira and Lourdes D'Costa (St. Xavier's); Caesar Gomes, Ivor Abraham and Kenneth Le Febour (Dockyard); Albert Middlecoat (Bombay City) Rozario Fernandes (Bombay Port Trust), and J. Fernandes (Khalsa College.

A series of exhibition matches will be played to select the final sixteen that will represent the Bombay side.

PAREL HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the results of the hockey matches played at Parel:—

LEWIS CUP: Khatau 1 (Bangera) Dockyard 0.

FIGUEREDO CUP: Blue Wizards 'A' 2 (C. D'Souza 1, Mendis 1). Young Comrades 'B' 0.

Two Goalless Draws

HOCKEY AT COOPERAGE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Catholic Gymkhana were held to a goalless draw by Lever Sports 'A' in the second round of the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament at the Cooperage this evening inspite of extra time being played.

Catholic Gymkhana though they were the better side and even so they also enjoyed a fairer share of the exchanges but failed to beat a stubborn defence, Lever Sports had a few scoring chances and made some sporadic raids but without much danger. The game was otherwise mediocre.

KILLEDAR CUP HOCKEY

Later in the evening in the Women's Hockey Killedar Cup Tournament St. Xavier's College and Bombay Grey's 'D' were also enjoyed in a goalless draw. The College side field only ten and not their regular players as their exams are in progress.

Extra time was played in rather poor light, but with little effect. The College side were rather unlucky not to score for they had the better of the exchanges are were in the goal area often, but poor shooting power earned them a draw.

NARESH KUMAR BEATS NARENDRA NATH

"Gussie" Moran Claims Two Titles In C. C. I. Tennis

(By Our Tennis Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Monday.

Naresh Kumar, ranked number four in Indian tennis got the better of yet another ranked player this evening, when in men's singles final of the Cricket Club of India Open Tennis Tournament he accounted in two easy sets for Narendra Nath, the holder of the title. In addition to the singles title, Naresh Kumar also won the mixed doubles championship, in partnership with the glamour girl of tennis Miss Gertrude Moran. This victory incidentally gave Miss Moran her second title too, she having won the women's singles on Saturday.

Expected to produce tennis of a higher standard, today's final was most disappointing, and lasted a little less than half an hour. Naresh started with a lead of three games to love in the first set, all scored within the space of only five minutes. Narendra Nath, playing only for few minutes his forceful game for which he is wellknown, won two games in succession, but that was as far as the Delhi player went, for he lost the set without any further addition to his scores. Narendra Nath who was playing on one of his "off" days was hitting his strokes very short and helped Naresh Kumar to take his own time to hit the winners that invariably went beyond Narendra's reach.

Naresh Kumar, who has improved his game considerably this year, volleyed excellently at the net and helped by an equally accurate overhead smash, won the next set also with the same ease, winning the tame final in two straight sets.

Both Mrs. Patricia Todd and Miss "Gussie" Moran gave a brilliant display in the mixed doubles, and were cheered by the capacity crowd, when they time and again got the better of their male opponents in many rallies.

Mainly due to Miss Moran's beautiful net-play, she and Naresh Kumar won the next two sets to claim the mixed doubles title.

The two visiting United States of America's women players were concerned in a one-set exhibition match against two of India's well-known players, Narendra Nath and Manmohan Bhandari. Many spectacular rallies were witnessed, and the Indian pair won by 6—4.

Lady Rama Rao presided and distributed the prizes.

The following were the results :—

MEN'S SINGLES (FINAL)

Naresh Kumar beat Narendra Nath, 6—2, 6—3.

MIXED DOUBLES (FINAL)

Miss Gertrude Moran and Naresh Kumar beat Mrs. Patricia Todd and Narendra Nath, 1—6, 6—2, 6—3.

EXHIBITION MATCH

Narendra Nath and Manmohan beat Mrs. Patricia Todd and Miss Gertrude Moran, 6—4.

NARESH KUMAR.

Cricket Secretaries' Meeting

A meeting of Cricket Secretaries of Bombay, all the Clubs in Bombay will be held on Wednesday, the 1st March, 1950, at 5 p.m., at Governor's Pavilion, The Cricket Club of India Ltd., for arranging the Cricket Fixtures for the ensuing Cricket Season.

All the Cricket Secretaries are requested to attend the same.

NEIL HARVEY SETS UP TWO RECORDS

KIMBERLEY, Feb. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Neil Harvey, 21 year old Australian left hander, today set up two records for an Australian cricket tourist in South Africa.

Against Griqualand West, Harvey scored 100 not out to bring his total of centuries to seven and at the same time established a record aggregate of 1,265 runs.

The previous records were held by Jack Fingleton who scored six centuries and had an aggregate of 1,192 runs on the 1935-36 tour.

The highest number of centuries made by any tourist in South Africa is eight and the best aggregate is 1,761, made by Denis Compton with the M.C.C. team last year.

Football Federation To Meet At Delhi

CALCUTTA Feb. 20 (PTI).

The annual general meeting of the All India Football Federation will be held at Delhi on Tuesday, March 21, it was announced here today by the honorary secretary of the federation Mr. M. Dutt Roy.

Give him his birthright

PERFECT HEALTH

It isn't enough to relieve your child's slight illness. Don't be satisfied till you know why he is ill; what caused it. It is just these minor, unexplained disorders which may point to liver-disease, and will cause months of distress, if neglected.

TAKE EXPERT ADVICE

In nearly forty years, Jammi's have built up a body of exact knowledge in treating children's liver-disease. This advice is yours for the asking.

THE SUSCEPTIBLE AGE

Jammi's clinical statistics show that liver-disease is commonest among babies up to two years of age. See that your child has regular medical attention. Even if the baby is apparently normal, a doctor may detect the onset of this disease.

It is very rare that a child suffering from liver-disease cannot be restored to perfect health if attended to in time. The sooner treatment is begun, the shorter will be the period of distress.

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2, Brodies Road, Mylapore, Madras

SISTA'S-J-25.

SCATTERED LIQUIDATION IN STEEL SHARES

Traders Inclined To Await Budget Proposals

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quiet today under scattered liquidation. There was increased long liquidation in Steel Shares while Mill Shares were irregular with restricted business.

Every day that passes, brings us nearer to the Central Budget and naturally in view of the usual uncertainty, there is very little fresh business in active shares. Investment demand has fallen off and Government Securities are sagging under seasonal demand for funds.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened today at Rs. 1,622 against previous close at Rs. 1,630 and declined at Rs. 1,605 on increased liquidation. At this level there was cessation of selling pressure and the market steadied at Rs. 1,610. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 323 and declined at Rs. 320.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1,088 declined at Rs. 1,078, Kohinoors opened at Rs. 308 and after advancing at Rs. 312 declined at Rs. 307. Swadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 270 and steadied at Rs. 269. Central Bank Shares were done at Rs. 84 and Scindia Shares were quoted at Rs. 13-1.

Thereafter there was scattered short covering and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1,620, Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 321-8 and Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1,083-12. There was utter absence of fresh business and most of the price changes were due to jobbing business. Closing tone were quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1085 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	309 0
Svadeshi Mill (12-4)	270 0
Central India Mills (6)	245 8
Simplex Mills (9-8)	192 0
New Great Eastern (9)	159 0
Indore	108 12
Gokak Mills (12)	272 8
Century Spinning (15)	235 0
Swan Mills (30)	314 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	147 0
Finlay Mills (15)	267 8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	150 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	225 0
Meyer (12)	103 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 12 6
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12 4
India United Defd. (0-12-0)	1 15 6
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	180 0
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	322 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-12)	1621 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	136 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	146 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) X D	356 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	218 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	30 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 1 6
Premier Construction	91 8
Tata Chemical	11 1
Tata Old (2)	50 0
Indian Iron (1) XD	31 7
Bengal Steel (0-12)	22 7
Bengal India Corp. (9-9)	9 4 6
Indian Copper	2 5 9
Wimco	208 12
Alcock	278 12
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1522 8
Tata Hydro (3)	153 0
Andhra Valley (25)	1427 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	60 8
Phoenix (50)	152 8
Indian Mfg. (10)	2950 0
Kurla XD	118 12
Colaba (12)	110 0
New City (11)	186 4
Minerva (12)	135 0
Bradbury (12)	420 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	32 4
Mysore (4)	166 4
Madhavji	14 6
Model Mills (12-8)	167 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	652 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	212 8
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 0
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	57 8
New Victoria, 2 (Pref.)	6 0
Palton (9)	110 0
Gold Mohor	902 0
New Kaiser Hind	325 0
Ahmedabad Advance (1)	240 0
New Ahmedabad	198 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	33 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 10
Madhusudan S (2-5)	85 0
Shriniva Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	62 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	128 12
Anmedabad New	75 0
Surat Electric	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	138 10
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 0
Amalgamated (0-2)	11 1
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	140 10
Bombay Suburban (3)	152 8
Bombay Suburban New	120 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India XD	1747 8
Imperial Bank P (0-12) XD	435 0
Central Bank (1-8)	84 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 0
Bank of India (4)	178 8
Union (0-3)	7 8
Baroda (2-8)	121 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-8)	45 0
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	35 4
Hindustan Commercial	17 1
Mysore Bank (8)	305 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	54 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4690 0
Empire (10)	671 4
New India (1-7)	58 8
Jupiter (0-12)	12 15
Vulcan (0-10)	13 0
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	11 4
B. I G (1)	15 0
Industrial and Prudential	26 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	12 12
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14) XD	118 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (103)	250 0
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	118 12
Burma Petrol	1 4 3
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	57 0
Kemp and Co. (20)	325 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	84 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	41 4
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	147 8
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	87 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	18 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	140 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	200 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Estrella Batteries	30 4
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	55 4
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	197 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1232 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1340 0
Hydro Electric (7)	126 4
Bombay Steamer (6)	126 14
Central India (5)	653 12
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	270 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinicas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills ((7)	100 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	916 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	100 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 8
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 9
Tata Chemical	122 8
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	50 8
Standard	99 0
Madhusuran	12 0
Khatau	98 8
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 12
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	118
Gold Mohor	302 8
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan	155 0
Osmanshahi	250 0
Ajam Shahi	280 0
Air Services	4 12
Air India	65 0
Hind Motors	5 2
India Steam	7 8

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 20.

After the recent heavy liquidation in Silver the local Bullion Market was steady today with moderate short covering. In view of the recent heavy liquidation the technical position of the market has improved but demand in ready market remains well under average arrivals.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 178-12 and advanced at Rs. 179-12 on short covering. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 179-12. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 115-4 and advanced at Rs. 115-10. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115-10 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-4.

Thereafter there was heavy liquidation and Silver declined at Rs. 175-14 and Gold was quoted at Rs. 114-12. At this level it was said that the Board was thinking to demand margin from Bears and the market rapidly advanced at Rs. 179 and Gold was quoted at Rs. 115-8. Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	177	6	0
Forward	177	14	0
Ready Gold	115	3	0
Forward	115	5	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 20.

The local produce market was quietly steady with restricted business. Traders are inclined to await fresh developments. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	42	0	0
Bold	41	4	0
Madras	41	12	0
Oil local Mills	23	0	0
Oil up-country Mills	22	7	0
Oil March	22	15	0
LINSEED			
Bold	37	12	0
Small	35	12	0
Feb.-Mar.	37	2	0
March-April	36	2	0
April-May	35	4	0
Oil	21	14	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Ready	27	8	0
Madras Feb.	28	0	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 20.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 2 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 14
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 11 0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99 8 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 2 0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95 12 0
3 per cent Con.	97 1 0
3 per cent 1951-54	100 5 0
3 per cent 1952-55	101 11
3 per cent 1957	101 10 0
3 per cent 1950-51	100 2 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100
3 per cent 1966-68	100 3
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0 0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 6
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110 2 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101 6
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110 6
4 1/2 per cent 1953-66	112 14 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99 3 0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97 2 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 8
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 4 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 8 0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent N W P 1952	98 2
3 per cent U. P. 1901-68	99 8 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98 12 0
4 per cent B P I long dated	109 12
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109 12 0
5 p.c Bombay Muni 1959	114 0
6 per cent Bom Municipality 1954	113 8 0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113 0 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Feb. 20.

Tata Ordinary 322, Tata Deferred 1622-8, Indian Iron 31-7, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22-6, Bombay Dyeing 1085, Central India 244, Gokak 273, Kohinoor 309, Simplex 192, Swadeshi 270, Tata Power 1525, Associated Cement 146, Belapur 218-8, Bombay Burma (Old) 355, Scindia 13-2, Central Bank 84, New India 59, Tata 2nd Pref. 136.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Feb. 20.

120 Ready Japan	6	3	0
150 Ready Japan	4	13	0
120 Ready Italy	5	4	0
150 Ready Italy	4	10	6
150 D. Box Feb.	927	0	0
150 D. Box March	933	0	0

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 17th Feb. were as under:

Number of Cheques: 186075

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 52,64,76,-255-2-10.

Dyes & Chemicals

BOMBAY, Feb. 20.

Slight improvement in Sapthols. Dullness prevails in Acid Basic Dyes. During the week the market for Sapthol was very dull. CAS had gone down to 8/12 and CBS 11/12 but due to purchase by some Importers and re-packers the market has slightly improved and CAS has come to Rs. 9/4 and CBS 12/4. Similarly CSG also improved slightly. There is dullness in Acid, Basic Dyes and several items are quoted Rs. 0/4/0 to 0/8/0 less per lb. than last week.

VAT GREEN B 3200: This has further declined to 151/-.

CHEMICALS

Slight improvement is noticed in several items. Aniline Salt ready stock being scarce has improved to 2/4. Though efforts are made to improve the rates it has no support from bonafide consumers for any chemical.

SAPTHOLS			
CAS	9	4	
CBS	12	4	
CBO	14	0	
CSW	14	8	
CSG	17	12	
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	11	12	
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	11	8	
Fast Red CB Base	13	4	
Fast Red CKCR Base	12	0	
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	4	8	
Fast Yellow CGC Base	7	12	
Fast Corinth CB Base	9	8	
Fast Orange CKGR Base	8	8	
Fast Orange CGC Base	10	0	
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	15	0	
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	6	12	
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	4	12	
Fast Blue CB Salt	7	0	
Fast Violet B Salt	14	0	
DIRECT COLOURS			
Direct Black Extra	5	0	
Direct Green Extra	6	0	
Direct Violet Extra	6	0	
Direct Yellow 4GL	12	0	
Direct Sky Blue Extra	10	0	
Direct Rubin	5	0	
Direct Orange Extra	8	0	
Direct Brown	5	0	
Diazo Black Extra	5	0	
Chrysophenine G Extra	11	8	
Benzopurpurine 4B	5	8	
Tarquoise Blue G	18	0	
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc	8	8	
Congo Red H Dark (56)	4	1	
SULPHUR COLOURS			
Sulphur Black 692	3	4	
Sulphur Black 992	3	2	
Sulphur Black HK Grains	3	6	
Alizarine 20 per cent Paste	145	0	
Alizarine 100 per cent Powder	7	4	
Bisulphite of Soda	74	0	
Turkey Red Oil	43	0	
Monopol Napthol Soap	43	0	
Sitric Acid	200	0	
Soda Bicarb	18	0	
Soda Ash Light USA	18	0	
Ammoina Bycarb Powder	60	0	
Ammoina Chloride	34	0	
White Sugar of Lead	150	0	
Brown Sugar of Lead	110	0	
Tri Sodium Phosphate	50	0	
Bleaching Powder	36	0	
Nitrite of Soda	65	0	
ACID BASIC COLOURS			
Methylene Blue Extra	6	8	
Metanil Yellow Elephant	2	12	
Metanil Yellow Extra	5	8	
Methyl Violet Lumps	4	12	
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8	0	
Magenta Extra Q	9	8	
Diamond Green	8	8	
Bismark Brown Extra	4	8	
Crysodine Extra	4	0	
Malachit Green Crystals	7	8	
Auramine Extra	8	0	
Acid Orange Extra	3	0	
Acid Scarlet	4	8	
Kumkum Scarlet	8	0	
Rhodamine B Extra 500 per cent	24	8	
Soap Green	20	0	
VAT FAST DYES			
Vat Blue CGD Powder	40	0	
Vat Blue RSN Powder	38	8	
Vat Blue Dark Blue BO	38	0	
Vat Blue Brlt. Green B 900	37	0	
Vat Blue Brlt. Green B 3200 Powder	151	0	
Vat Blue Brlt. Green B 2100 Powder	85	0	
Vat Magenta B Powder	45	0	
Yellow 5G	45	0	
Vat Olive Green B Powder	30	0	
Vat Olive Grav Powder	20	0	
Vat Red Brown	20	0	
Vat Violet 4R Powder	62	0	
Vat Violet 2R	62	0	
Vat Pink R	60	0	
PRINTING COLOURS			
Printosol O Conc.	24	0	
Printosol Co 4B	27	0	
Printosol Green Paste	52	0	
Golden Yellow IGK	68	0	
Rapid Red	14	8	
Rapid Orange	15	12	
Rapid Blue	17	8	
Indigo 60 per cent Grains	4	8	
Indigo 60 per cent 1 lb. pkg.	5	2	
CHEMICALS			
Sodium Sulphnide English	38	0	
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	33	0	
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	26	0	
Aniline Salt	2	4	
Bichromate of Soda	75	0	
Bichromate of Potash	135	0	
Caustic Soda 1 lb. pkg.	0	6	6
Caustic Soda 450 lbs. pkg.	37	0	
Acetic Acid	1	0	
Zinc Dust	105	0	
Borax Crys.	34	0	
Formal De Hyde	0	8	0
Rangolite C	4	4	

JANUARY STEEL OUTPUT BEST EVER

U. K. steel output in January averaged 305,300 tons a week—equivalent to an annual rate of 15,873,000 tons—and exceeded the previous best January record of last year, when the rate was 15,002,000 tons.

For the last week of January production totalled 328,100 tons—the highest weekly tonnage ever achieved. This was 5,000 tons above the previous best week recorded.

The 1950 production target for the steel industry has been set at 15,750,000 tons, so that the industry has begun the year at a rate in excess of that figure. The total output last year was just over 15,500,000 tons.

11 PER CENT. RISE IN EXPORT VOLUME

British exports last year showed a volume increase of 11 per cent. over 1948 and reached 151 per cent. of the 1938 level.

For imports, last year's volume was 84 per cent. of the 1938 level, and an increase of seven per cent. over 1948.

BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Annual Report

The following report will be submitted to the Shareholders at the Forty-Fourth Annual Ordinary General Meeting to be held at the New Head Office Premises of the Bank, on Thursday, the 9th March, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31st December, 1949.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 1949. The Auditors' Report is also annexed.

The transactions for the past year, including the Balance brought forward from the previous year, Rs. 5,92,043-3-2, have resulted in a profit of ..... Rs. 76,43,064 0 11

An interim dividend was paid for the half-year ended 30th June, 1949 at the rate of 6% free of Income-Tax on the Paid up Capital of Rs. 1,96,36,750, which absorbed ..Rs. 11,96,205 0 0

Provision made for Income-Tax, Super-Tax and Business Profits Tax for the year .. ... " 20,00,000 0 0

Bonus to Staff 8,10,000 0 0

The Directors now propose:—

The Directors now propose:—

To pay a final dividend for the half year ended 31st December, 1949 at the rate of 8% free of Income-tax, making 14% for the year, on the Paid-up Capital of Rs. 1,99,36,750, which will absorb 15,94,940 0 0

To place to the Bank's Landed Property 5,00,000 0 0

To place to the Bank's Investments in Government and other Securities ..Rs. 10,00,000 0 0

To carry forward to the next account Rs. 5,41,919 0 11

Total Rs. 76,43,064 0 11

RECORD RAYON OUTPUT IN 1949

Britain's rayon output last year reached a new record level of 288,600,000 lb. This is nearly 25 per cent. greater than in the previous year and within four per cent. of the estimate of some 300,000,000 lb. made in the Economic Survey for 1949.

INDEX NUMBERS OF SECURITY PRICES

(Base: 1938 100)

Group and Sub-Group	12-2-49	Week ended 14-1-50	4-2-50	11-2-50
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities				
Govt. of India Loans	101.70	101.33	101 18	101.12
Indian States Loans	102.04	98 88	98.90	98.89
Municipal, Port Trust and Improvement Trust Loans	98 00	97 25	97 25	97 23
GROUP INDEX	101.61	101 19	101.04	100.99
Fixed Dividend Industrial Securities				
Electricity	77 5	81 3	81 2	80 8
Cotton	158 8	150 0	149 3	149 2
Jute	107.3	89 9	90.3	89.5
Coal	115 4	107 0	107.0	106.9
Iron & Steel	68.7	91.2	91 0	90 0
Sugar	128 0	106 7	106 9	106.9
Paper	121 6	99 2	100 4	100 4
Plantations	121.3	110 0	110 3	111.7
GROUP INDEX	105.88	100 76	100.76	100.12
Variable Dividend Industrial Securities				
Banks	130 9	123 1	121.7	121.2
Insurance	140 6	121.5	122.0	121.6
Investment Trusts	187 2	170.9	169.2	166.8
Electricity Companies and Tramways	85.9	86 0	85 6	85.2
Shipping & Other Transport Cos.	124.4	95 1	92.8	92.0
Railways	91.3	90 1	89 6	89.6
Plantations	144 6	126 7	127 8	128 2
Cotton, Woollen & Silk	172 7	148 9	155 5	153.7
Jute	96 7	77 7	76.3	75.2
Coal	125 2	107 0	105 9	105.4
Mining & Oil	68 4	63 7	60 7	60.6
Iron & Steel	144.2	155 1	152 2	151.4
General Engineering	169 0	167 6	163 8	162.4
Sugar	134 3	122.1	121 0	119.5
Breweries	106.6	109.6	105.1	104.1
Chemicals	164.4	164.0	161.4	160.6
Paper	105.0	109 0	108.9	104.9
Cement	124.6	134.5	131.6	124.6
GROUP INDEX	126.20	119.15	117.28	116.94
REGIONAL				
REGION & GROUP				
BOMBAY				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.00	100 46	100.35	100.28
Fixed Dividend Industrials	94.5	98.7	98.6	97.7
Variable Dividend Industrials	138.4	137.3	134.2	132.6
CALCUTTA				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101 94	101 57	101.40	101.30
Fixed Dividend Industrials	118 7	101.3	101 4	100.8
Variable Dividend Industrials	117.8	107.1	105 8	104.9
MADRAS				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.78	101.54	101.36	101.31
Fixed Dividend Industrials	123 5	116.5	116.4	116.2
Variable Dividend Industrials	148 4	141.2	140.3	140.2

COAL PRODUCTION ON THE INCREASE

Britain's coal output in the first four weeks of 1950 totalled approximately 17,000,000 tons, an increase of close on 500,000 tons on the corresponding period of 1949. This is equivalent to an annual rate of 221,000,000 tons, with deep mined coal at 209,000,000 tons.

Exports of coal, excluding bunkers, amounted to 914,000 tons, compared with 670,000 tons in the first four weeks of 1949.

RISE IN BRITAIN'S DOLLAR EARNINGS

An increase of nearly 1,500,000 dol. in British exports to North America in January has been announced by the Board of Trade. Shipments to the U.U.S.A. were valued at 19,200,000 dollars which is 800,000 dollars below the December figure.

Shipments to Canada, on the other hand, rose by 2,200,000 dollars to 23,500,000 dollars which is the highest figure reached since devaluation last September.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Even If India Should Leave Them In The Lurch

Kashmir Will Have No Truck With Pakistan

NO SURRENDER, SAYS SHEIKH ABDULLAH

BOMBAY, Monday

"IF INDIA ever decided to throw up the sponge and walk out of Kashmir, leaving us to our fate, we would still have no truck with Pakistan, which had been founded on the passion of a few for despotic power, to which they won through the blood and over the smouldering bones of thousands of Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs", declared Sheikh Mohamed Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, at a big public meeting in Bombay this evening. Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C.and Mayor of Bombay, presided.

Sheikh Abdullah said: "When Pandit Nehru visited Kashmir and put his hand in mine, we took a solemn pledge and vowed to discharge it with an equal mind—that we should live together and die together, but would never surrender the principles and the ideals which have linked us together in our struggle against the poisonous propaganda carried on by Pakistan that the Hindus and Muslims were never one and would be for ever divided."

He added that, as far as Kashmir was concerned, that pledge stood, and he would see to it that it was carried through even though by doing so, everything he loved was destroyed.

PAKISTAN'S GAME

He warned the people not to be misled into retaliation against the hateful propaganda of two nation theory carried on by Pakistan in season and out of season both in its own country and abroad, for by doing so we should play their own deep and Machiavellian game, which was to persuade the world that the Hindus and Muslims were distinct national entities.

"Our strength lies in living here in peace and amity with everyone. The fact that four crores of Muslims have found asylum in this country and have all the rights and privileges that are enjoyed by any other people is the strongest argument we can put forward against Pakistan's assertion of the two-nation theory." he stated. ... ...

The Sher-i-Kashmir said that Pakistan was trying to cash in on the ignorance of most of the members of the Security Council by trotting out the plea that since partition was effected on a communal basis, Kashmir, whose population was predominantly Muslim, should belong to it. This was, he stated, a travesty of truth. Partition was accepted by the Congress because it was a concession to the destroying passion for power which actuated the big shots of the Muslim League. If it was the result of a recognition of Jinnah's two-nation theory, he said, how was it that four crores of Muslims were today living in India and were immeasurably better off than thousands of their co-religionists were in Pakistan?

A HOLLOW CLAIM

Another argument advanced by Pakistan was that it should get Kashmir because it needed it for its own security, prosperity and strength. This very argument, he pointed, showed up the hollowness of Pakistan's claim that the will of the people should be the deciding factor in the solution of the Kashmir dispute. It clean forgot that it had no moral or legal right in Kashmir—that it was there as an aggressor, while India had gone there with the declared will of the people of that fair land, he declared.

He, therefore, asked the people to exercise patience and not become sick of the protracted discussions that were being held in order to bring about a peaceful solution. "Our ideals are great; and we must remember that the greater the ideals, the greater must be the patience and the determination to realise those ideals" he observed.

KEEPING FANATICISM ALIVE

Sheikh Abdullah said that the only explanation for the hymn of hate chanted by Pakistan was that the people in power in that Dominion were aware of the rottenness on which its superstructure had been reared, and desired to direct the thoughts of their followers to something outside themselves—to the Hindus across the border and to Kashmir, in order to keep alive the tidal wave of fanaticism on which they had ridden to power.

It was regrettable, however, he said, that there was no proper appreciation of the deep and malignant game that Pakistan was playing, and that there were still some people who doubted whether Kashmir could ever be a genuine part of India. "It cannot understand this people. We would not have taken up the stand we have, and would have accepted the offer made to us by Jinnah, had we had any belief in his two-nation theory.

"The fact that Kashmir was the only part of this vast sub-continent which was free from communal madness when India was aflame with the holocaust of a communal terror is the strongest evidence of our belief in the secularity on which the Government of this country has been founded, and in the ideals of harmony, peace and brotherhood which the Father of the Nation preached and which still continue to influence the policies of your leaders even from beyond the borderland of death", he declared.

Sheikh Abdullah said that Pakistan today lived on Hindu-phobia and it was upto the people of this country to give the lie direct to the very basis of its existence.

INDIA'S GAIN

In conclusion, he urged people to bear in mind the fact that, though Kashmir had placed great financial burdens on India, it had also made it possible for her to reorganise her army quickly and efficiently and provided her with the experience in warfare which had generated an abounding confidence among the people of this country in the fighting qualities of their defence forces. It had also given them security in the belief that as long as they existed, their own existence and safety would not be jeopardised. This was something worthwhile, and the sacrifice for it and for the knowledge that her sword had been drawn in the defence of a people who had appealed for help in their hour of great need would endure as long as right and justice swayed the minds and hearts of men, he declared.

4,000 DIESEL ENGINES FOR 1950

India's Target

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20, (PTI): The first meeting of the Target Committee for the diesel engine industry in New Delhi recently recommended a target of 4,000 engines for the current year, an Industry and Supply Ministry press note said today.

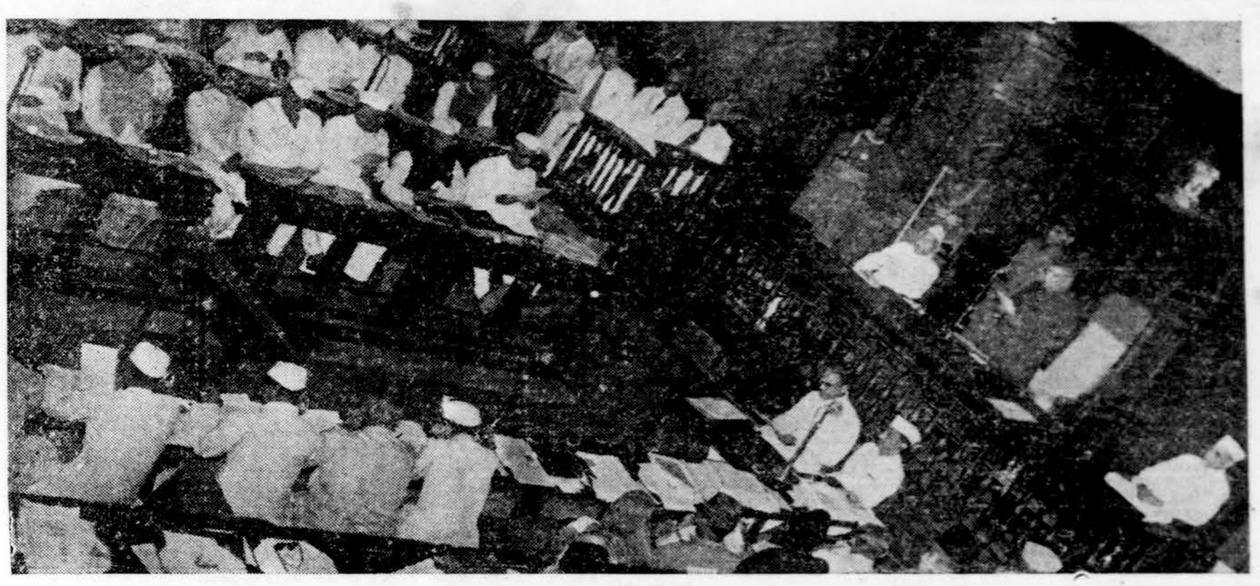
The meeting also recommended review off the import policy for diesel engines in March 1950 for revising the quota of imports, if necessary.

The Target Committee was formed with the representatives of the diesel engine industry, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Council of industries.

The Committee was of the opinion that indigenous production could, with the present equipment, be raised even to 5,000 engines a year provided necessary assistance is given to the industry by way or raw materials and transport required and provided the import policy regarding diesel engines is regulated in consultation with Indian manufacturers.

The industry produced 2,076 diesel engines during 1949.

POLICY STATEMENT BY THE GOVERNOR



Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of the State of Bombay addressing the members of the Legislative Assembly and Council when he made a broad survey of the events since the Congress assumed office in 1946.

U. S. AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE

Dr. Jessup's Mission To New Delhi

AMERICAN Ambassador- at-Large Philip C. Jessup, now completing his survey tour of the Far East and Asia as President Truman's special emissary, will arrive in New Delhi on February 22. He has already visited and talked with government leaders in Tokyo, Formosa, Hong Kong, Manila, Saigon, Djakarta, Singapore, Rangoon and Bangkok, where he attended the recent three-day conference of American chiefs-of-mission in East Asia and the Far East. From New Delhi, where he will remain until February 26, he will proceed to Karachi and Kabul prior to returning to the United States.

PHILIP C. JESSUP, professor of international law at Columbia University and former deputy U.S. representative on the United Nations Security Council, is the first man in his country's history to hold officially the title of Ambassador-at-Large. His duties are to represent the United States before foreign governments and in conferences on major international problems.

Others, notably Benjamin Franklin on his mission to Europe in September 1776 as the young Republic's first foreign envoy, and Norman Davis, during his attendance at many international conferences from 1932 to 1938 have acted as roving ambassadors or ambassadors-at-large. In these instances, however, the appointments were for more limited missions than those now entrusted to Jessup.

DR. JESSUP

TITLE CONFERRED BY PRESIDENT

Jessup's title, covering a broad area of responsibility, was bestowed officially by presidential appointment and confirmed by the U.S. Senate last March. It makes him available to President Truman and Secretary of State Dean Acheson to represent the United States wherever an experienced representative of high rank is required.

President Truman's purpose in creating the new post of Ambassador-at-Large was to enable the Secretary of State to remain most of the time in Washington, serving as his chief foreign affairs adviser. Former Secretaries of State George C. Marshall and James F. Byrnes were forced to spend much of their time away from the capital attending conferences. Secretary of State Acheson has expressed the belief that he can serve best by remaining most of the time in Washington and delegating as much as possible of conference work to outstanding authorities in various fields.

SERVED ON MANY U.N. BODIES

Jessup, who represented the United States at sessions of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration several years ago, was appointed deputy U.S. representative to the "Little Assembly"—the Interim Committee of the United Nations General Assembly—on January 3, 1948. He also served as deputy representative of the United States on the United Nations Security Council.

Jessup resigned from his United Nations position in January 1949, preparatory to returning to Columbia University. The prospect that his services would be lost to the Government led Acheson to recommend to President Truman that Jessup be given his present assignment. Jessup agreed to extend his leave of absence from the university for another year to assume this new responsibility. He will return to his teaching post upon completion of his report on the special two-month tour of the Far East and Asia, which he is now making.

Oil Prospecting Work In Patharia Hills

NEW DELHI, Feb 20, (PTI): Oil prospecting work in the Patharia Hills in Assam, which was carried on by the Burma Oil Company, was stopped because of the Indo-Pakistan boundary dispute, said Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister of Works, Mines and Power in a written reply in Parliament today. He added that the dividing line according to the Bagge Award had yet to be demarcated on the ground and as soon as it was completed, prospecting would be resumed.

Westerling In Singapore?

DJAKARTA, Feb. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Captain "Turco" Westerling, former Dutch Commando, who led the recent revolt against the new Indonesian Republic is believed to have left Indonesia for Singapore, according to informed quarters here today.

Westerling has not applied for an entry visa for Singapore, but he is known to have been in touch with smugglers operating between Sumatra and the Malayan coast.

Unconfirmed reports here said Westerling's wife and children flew to Singapore last week on their way to Istanbul.

Intelligence reports today indicated that Westerling's forces around Bandung were dispersing and believed to be joining guerilla bands in West Java.

U.S. 'INTEREST' IN ASIA

Dr. Jessup Clarifies Attitude

COLOMBO, Feb. 20 (PTI): Dr. Philip C. Jessup, American Ambassador-at-Large, declared at a press conference here today that the United States was not engaged in any effort to build a "military bloc" in the Asian States.

He said this in reply to a question why America was "showing so much interest in South-East Asia".

Dr. Jessup emphasised that there would not be any intrusion of American aid to South-East Asian countries.

Any request for military or economic aid must primarily come from the countries concerned.

America recognised the independence and nationalist aspirations of Asian countries and would do all it could to support these.

When a reporter said American activity in Asia was being interpreted as "not entirely altruistic" in fact, "a new imperialist infiltration", Dr. Jessup admitted that this suspicion did exist and that it was being exploited by "unfriendly sources"

American interest in Asia was based on other interests and was not new or sudden, Dr. Jessup explained.

They were partly economic and partly based on the interests of American charitable organisations, which had been working there for many years.

Both the American Government and the American people recognised the determination of the Asian countries to shape their own foreign policy.

This was reflected in the American attitude in United Nations discussions, he added.

JAPAN

Dr. Jessup said no draft of a Japaneese peace treaty had been submitted to the State Department. The Bangkok Conference, he added, considered only certain aspects of the problem concluding a treaty.

HYDERABAD STATE CONGRESS RIFT

3 Members Of Executive Submit Resignations

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Feb. 19 (PTI). —The rift in the Hyderabad State Congress, which was recently covered up by a settlement arrived at between the two rival groups in the organisation under the auspices of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at Delhi, threatens to show up again, a prominent State Congressman said today.

With only a few days for the annual session of the State Congress, originally fixed for February 23, three members of its Working Committee, Messrs. G. M. Shroff, S. K. Vysampayan and Pranes Chari, General Secretary, are reported to have sent in their resignations. No indication was yet available as to the reasons which led to these resignations, but it was stated that they were "dissatisfied" with what they consider "reactionary" policy of the present State Congress executive.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH CONSULTED

Some of the Hyderabad Congressmen met Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, when he visited this place two days ago, to seek his counsel to settle their differences.

News BRIEFS

WOMEN ARRESTED: Five women who said that they were returning from a pilgrimage to the Pashupatinath temple in Kathamandu were arrested at Raxual by the local excise police for possessing contraband Nepali 'ganja'.

MARXIST RESOLUTION: The Central Executive of the All-India Forward Bloc (Marxist) at a meeting at Ludhiana on Sunday under the chairmanship of General Mohan Singh, formerly of the INA passed a resolution opposing the move of Anglo-Americans "to acquire naval and military bases in certain Asiatic countries."

HONDURAS DOLLAR: The British Honduras Government has officially announced that the local dollar will not be restored to its former parity with the United States dollar. The announcement was contained in a message to the People's Committee, formed last month to protest against devaluation of the dollar, from Mr. Arthur Creech-Jones, British Colonial Secretary.

S. AFRICAN COAL. South Africa has offered to supply Pakistan with one million five hundred thousand tons of coal a year "at a competitive price", according to an authoritative source in Karachi. A Chinese firm has also offered to send 20,000 tons a month, the source said, though he did not specify the price.

PUNJAB ASSEMBLY: The budget session of the Punjab Assembly, which opens here on March 6, will have 19 sittings, including three for non-official business. Two days have been allotted for discussion of the address. Three days have been fixed for discussion of the budget which will be presented on March 13 by the Chief Minister, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava. Six days will be devoted to voting on demands for grants. The session is expected to conclude on March 31.

CRIME RECORD. Seven hundred and six murders, 178 dacoities, 790 robberies and 8423 burglaries were reported in Punjab during the year 1949 as compared with 860 murders, 249 dacoities, 1065 robberies and 8805 burglaries registered during the preceding year, it was officially learnt.

HISTORY OF SIKHS: Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala, Chief Minister, Patiala and the East Punjab States Union said in Patiala that a complete history of the Sikhs should be written, as no authentic Sikh history had been written.

PROHIBITION CASE: The police patel of village Kakadva, in Mandvi Taluka, Surat and another person were each sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 or three months' further R I. for being in possession of illicit liquor.

22 DUM DUM REDS ON TRIAL

Public Prosecutor Gives Account Of Armed Raid

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20, (PTI).

CHARGED with waging war against the State, conspiracy to commit murder, dacoity and arson, twenty-two persons, alleged to be members of the Revolutionary Communist Party of India, were produced before the Special Judge at Alipore today when the public prosecutor opened the Government case in connection with the armed raids on Dum Dum aerodrome and ammunition factory and Basirhat treasury and the police station early last year.

Twelve others, also accused in the case, including Pannalal Das Gupta, stated to be leader of the party are absconding. Prosecution against forty others, arrested in connection with the armed raid on Jessop Company factory at Dum Dum which occurred simultaneously, will start soon separately.

Opening the case, Mr. B. C. Nag, Public Prosecutor, told the Special Judge, Mr. S. N. Guha Roy, I.C.S., that following a disturbance in a factory in Dum Dum on February 26, 1949, the accused persons raided the Government ammunition factory and the aerodrome at Dum Dum. They killed one sentry on duty and snatched away guns from others. The party then made good their escape in jeeps towards Basirhat, about 25 miles from Dum Dum. At Basirhat, they raided the police station and ransacked it. The sentry on duty when resisted was fatally injured. Soon an armed force from Calcutta rushed to the spot and there was an exchange of shots between the two parties, following which some of the raiders escaped to Eastern Pakistan by crossing the river in country boats. One police officer was fatally injured in the clash. The police later combed out the entire area, and arrested a large number of persons, one with bullet injury.

THEIR IDEOLOGY

The Public Prosecutor said that the accused persons formed the Revolutionary Communist Party of India and their headquarters was at Basirhat. They had mainly two sections, one secret and the other open, the latter being engaged in mixing with the public and spreading their doctrine of terrorism among prospective recruits. The secret section was engaged in recruiting members for the work of plundering, sabotage, loot and arson and creating chaos in society. The party had also a third section consisting of drivers, motor mechanics and doctors to be of help when they would be in action.

After making all the preliminary arrangements, the public prosecutor continued, the party started their activities on February 26, 1949, and created extensive chaos by simultaneous raids on the aerodrome and the ammunition factory at Dum Dum and the police station and treasury at Basirhat.

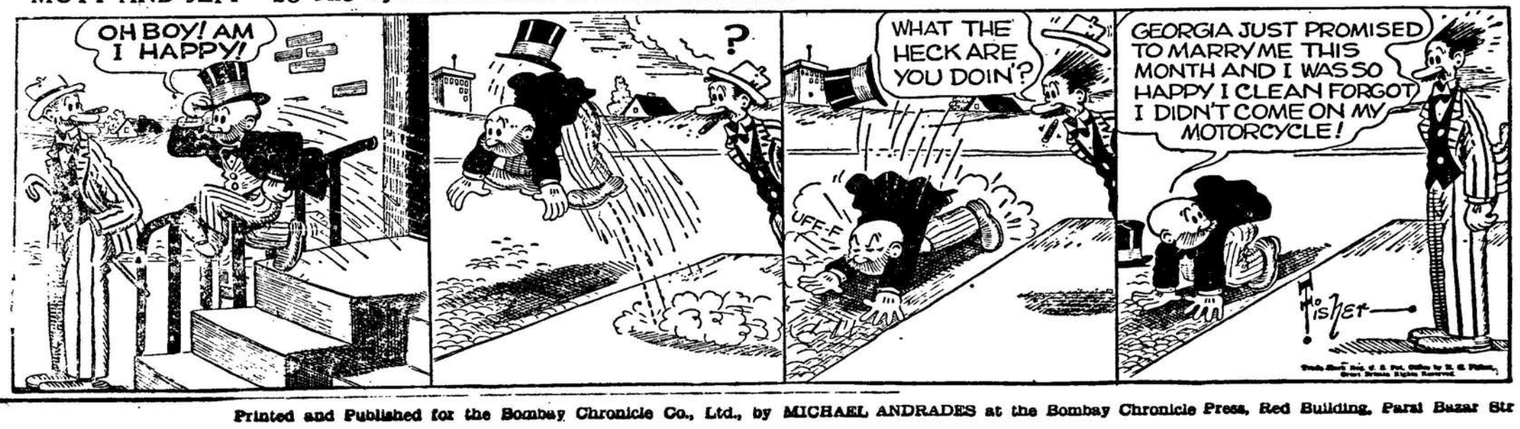
The Government prosecutor said that they looted 18 rifles, 15 musket, 11 bayonets and a huge stock of ammunition cartridges from the aerodrome and Basirhat police out post. Extensive damage was caused to the police station of Basirhat and to the aerodrome, where some of the aeroplanes in the hangars had been set on fire. They forcibly commandered taxis, lorries and private cars that happened to pass along the road and compelled them at revolver point to obey their command and drive them to their destination.

The public prosecutor also gave a detailed account of the organisation (R.C.P.I.) to which the accused belonged, and how they recruited members and trained them in handling fire arms. For the purpose of collection of funds they committed several dacoities and robberies not only in Calcutta and the neighbouring district, but also in Assam and thus obtained several lakhs of rupees.

One of the accused turned approver and was granted pardon by the court.

The case was adjourned till tomorrow.

MUTT AND JEFF—So The Synthetic Result Is About The Same — By BUD FISHER


OH BOY! AM I HAPPY!
?
WHAT THE HECK ARE YOU DOIN'?
UFF-F
GEORGIA JUST PROMISED TO MARRY ME THIS MONTH AND I WAS SO HAPPY I CLEAN FORGOT I DIDN'T COME ON MY MOTORCYCLE!
Mo Fisher

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